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VOL. 23. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13 1904. NO. 37

MAKES GOOD CITIZEN

Russian Grand Duke Would Rule Country School.

Banished Prince Seeks Place on Rural Committee in England—Exiled by Czar Because He Was True to His Love.

One can hardly imagine a more unusual proceeding than that of a Russian nobleman, and a grand duke, too, supervising the destinies of a country school district in one of the quietest corners of England, but, despite the incongruity, this is just what a cousin of Czar Nicholas II. is prepared to do. This is the Grand Duke Michael, who, until quite recently, lived under the strictest degree of banishment from Russia because his marriage displeased the father of the present czar. Since his banishment his serene highness has lived in England, and now he has come forward as candidate for a seat on the school committee of the local council of Staffordshire county, in which he has his home.

No one in London who knew society in 1890 and 1891 has forgotten the romance which surrounds this prince of the royal blood. When first he met the beautiful Sophie Merenburg, Countess Torby, Grand Duke Michael was an important officer in the Russian army, a close friend of his cousin, the czar, and an acknowledged leader in Russian society. As soon as he married, however, he was deprived of his rank and two-thirds of his estates, stripped of his military uniform, and banished from his country, apparently for life.

The bride for whom Duke Michael sacrificed so much is the elder of two daughters of the German prince, Nicholas of Nassau. She was born countess of Merenburg, but upon her marriage with the grand duke was granted her present title by the head of her father's house—the grand duke of Luxembourg.

Apart from the difference in rank between the two there could hardly have been a more admirable match. Both the grand duke and countess were favorites in European society. They were, indeed, among Queen Victoria's personal friends, just as they are among those of King Edward to-day.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.
(Banished Russian Prince Who Seeks Humble English Office.)

Nothing of this, however, served to appease Czar Alexander III. when this ruler heard of the engagement. He declared that if the duke married the countess Russia's court and Russian society would be closed to him. And when the grand duke persisted the czar carried out his theat.

After it became thoroughly evident that the intercession promptly made by Queen Victoria and other friends of the exiled duke could not persuade Alexander III. to rescind his decree, the banished nobleman settled down to spend the rest of his days in England. He took Keele hall, seat of the ancient Sneyd family since the reign of Edward III., and most of the summers of his happy married life have been spent here. The present house, although quite modern, is built on the lines of the Tudor pile, constructed by Ralph Sneyd in the sixteenth century, and contains many treasures.

Both the duke and his wife are enthusiastic golfers, and at Cannes, where they usually spend their winters, they are the chief spirits of the local club. The duke's chief recreations, aside from golf, are music, motoring and photography, the former being heartily shared by his wife. Beside, being an excellent performer, he is something of a composer.

While the duke felt his ostracism keenly during his period of banishment from Russia, he mingled freely with English society and seldom failed to appear with his wife at the smartest London functions. It is understood that King Edward made a personal request that the grand duke be restored to his former position. At the coronation Duke Michael and his wife were among the personal guests of King Edward, and his majesty has spent several "week ends" in the shadow of the great holly hedge at Keele hall.

Auto Story from Florida.

In Florida recently, so the story goes, an alligator was chasing a "pickaninny" across a road, when suddenly a 20 horse-power automobile struck the reptile, breaking its neck. The only damage to the car was a puncture, caused by one of the alligator's teeth. The reptile is to be stuffed and presented by the driver of the car to the Automobile Club of America.

Radium Earth in Texas.

Valuable radium bearing earth has been discovered in the Llano gold and coal fields, 115 miles north of Austin, Tex. News of the discovery was brought by a party of scientists who had visited the mines.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS MEET.

(*Special to The Bee.*)

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 6, '04.

The Republican Congressional Committee of the first Congressional District of South Carolina, met in Charleston and decided to meet in Summerville, S. C., on the 22nd inst., to elect delegates and alternates to the National Convention, and a large mass meeting was held in which the Hon. A. P. Priolean was unanimously endorsed as one of the delegates and to be re-nominated from the said district as candidate for Congress. The meeting fully endorsed the able and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt and uraed the Senate to confirm the nomination of Dr. W. D Crum, collector of port at Charleston S. C.

J. E TENSION, Secretary.

COL. PLEDGER EULOGIZED.

Last Sunday, a meeting in memory of the late Col. W. A. Pledger, of Georgia, was held under the auspices of the Second Baptist Lyceum. A crowd that tested the capacity of the spacious auditorium came out to listen to the tributes of respect that the several gentleman announced to speak, would pay to the memory of the man who had for more than a quarter of a century been a prominent character in the affairs of his race in the United States.

The eulogy was delivered by Mr. L. M. Hershaw, of Atlanta, who had carefully prepared a formal written discourse, which consumed forty-five minutes in its delivery.

Mr. Hershaw gave a biographical sketch of Col. Pledger, turning aside at convenient points in the narrative to make some observation or to impress some lesson. The character of the celebrated Georgian was treated with reference to its manifestation as politician, as love of books, as love of good companionship, as tribune of his people, and as a man of unflinching courage. Mr. Hershaw expressed the opinion that Col. Pledger had at no time in his career received official recognition commensurate with his talents, his services or his party loyalty; and from this he drew the conclusion that it was profitless from every point of view for a man of talents to devote his time and energy exclusively to the affairs of practical politics.

The eulogist dwelt at length on Col. Pledger's courage, moral and physical, and gave a number of illustrations of each, He closed with the suggestion that the thousands of admirers of Col. Pledger throughout the country should erect a monument over his grave at Athens, Ga., to perpetuate his name.

Great Revival at Galbraith.

Thirty-two additions to the church, mostly men. It is not known when the special services will close. Galbraith church has not been so prosperous and well attended in all its history. Under the pastorate of Dr. Sylvester L. Corrothers for one year and seven months, the church has raised more than $14,000 for all purposes. There have been nearly two hundred conversions and one hundred and seventy seven persons from every walk of life. The present special services are attracting unusual attention, The subject for Sunday morning February 7th, was "Prevailing Prayer." Sunday night at 8 p. m., "The Redemption of the Soul.

Galbraith Sunday School is said to be one of the best in the city. To all of these services the public is cordially invited.

THREE DOLLARS FOR A YEAR'S WORK.

Athens, Ga., February 4.—Warrents were issued this afternoon by Judge E. C. Kinnebrew, United Saates commissioner, at this place, for Weldon P. Brooks, a well known Oglethorpe county farmer, for peonage, and for Brooks and Ed. and George Huff, charged with the offense of co spiracy.

It is alleged that Brooks has keptin astate of peonage a negro woman named Mary Jackson, and that all she got for her year's work last year was $3.

It is also alleged that she has been cruelly treated.

The defendant denies the charge of peonage and will defend the case. The committal trial is set for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Assistant District Attorneys George P. Bell and M. L. Covington, and Special Secret Service Agent J. M. Wright will be here to represent the government.

AT SHILOH.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, the distinguised pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church has organized a Young Men's Chirsian Association. The first in the city to be organized in any church. At the recent revival meeting held in his church there were ten converts.

To-morrow morning Rev Taylor will preach a special sermon to his congregation. It would be well to go early if you want a seat.

Register J. W. Lyons Indorsed.

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN.

Republicans of Georgia Honor Him

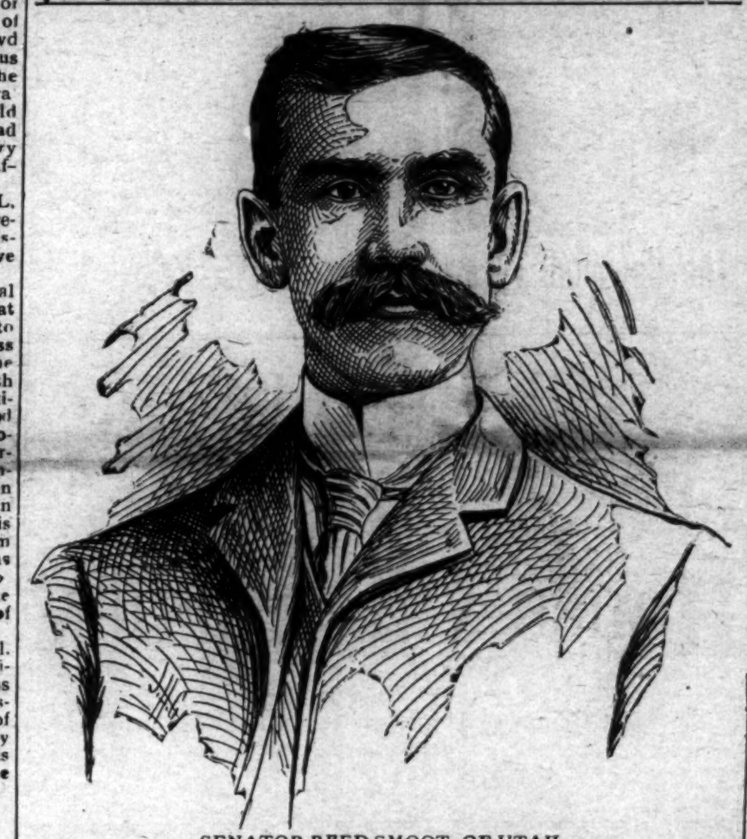
Sandersville, Ga., Feb. 5, '04.

Editor of The Washington Bee:—I would like to say something about Capt. J. W. Lyons, leader of his race, fro Georgia. Capt. Lyons is not only a leader of his race, but a leader of the Republican party of Grorgia. He deserves to be elected a member of the National Committee for many reasons.

1st. Because he has always work to the best interest of the party and in those dark days not long ago when the Tenth District was all torn up politically, Capt. Lyons came to the front and offered himself as a candidate for Congress from the Tenth District and while he was defeated, yet he received a large vote, more than any other Republican could have ever hoped to do, as the Tenth District is a st ong democratic district.

2nd. Because Capt. Lyons as a republican stands by his party and does not take up any time with those white men who claim to be Republicans and still vote in every primary election the democrats have, even to disfranchise the man that was helping them.

3rd. Because he is a member of the district committee, State committee, and national committee, and were it not for Capt Lyons and other men such as Col. J. H. Deveaux, of Savannah, Ga., Col. Ga. Rucker, of Atlanta, Capt. A. W. Wimberly, of Augusta, Ga., together with a few enthused white republicans such men as Capt J. M. Barnes, of Thomson, Ga., Mr. E. C. May, of Saundersville, Ga., Col. W. R. Larkin, of Savannah, Ga., Col. E. F. Blodgett, of Atlanta, Ga, Maj. Smythe of Augusta, Ga., Col. Walter H. Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., the republican party in Georgia would have long since been dead and gone to the devil had it not been for these men as workers for the party, with Capt. Lyons at the head. They not only work while they are in office, but these men above named are always ready to do anything for the advancement of the party and are always at work. Capt. Lyons will be elected from this State at large to the National Convention to help nominate the President.



SENATOR REED SMOOT, OF UTAH.
This Distinguished Senator from Utah Who is Undergoing an Investigation Will not be Disturbed in his seat—The Charges against him are Groundless.

We hope that the National Convention will consider well and nominate a man for the presidency, who in turn will show his appreciation to the party when asked by them to do so, and not a man, who as soon as he gets in office fills all Federal positions with democrats and ignores the wishes of his party and the very men who helped to put him in office.

Mr. Editor if you will sends a copy of your paper to the gentlemen named, I am satisfied that they will subscribe for it.

Very Truly Yours,
A. M. BROWN.

THE BIG FIRE!

WHAT THE EDITOR SAW IN MARYLAND.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.—Legislature Had No Time to Pass the Disfranchisement Laws.—The Wrath of God Tells the Democrats that they are Wrong.

NEGROES SING WHILE THE CITY IS BURNING.

Baltimore, Md., Monday, Feb. 8.

I took the 11 o'clock express for Baltimore, Md., on last Sunday morning, and when I arrived in Camden station there was much excitement in the business section of the city. The excitement was soon explained when I saw smoke and fire pouring out of the buildings in the business center of the city. It is impossible to describe the disaster. One would suppose that it was a easy matter for the firemen to stay the flames, but it seemed that an invisible power was in the flames ou which the water had no effect.

The discussion among the politicians it was claimed, was the coming meeting of the legislature, at Anapolis, Md., on the coming Monday This was to be the memorable meeting of the Maryland legislature. Thousands of black men were to be disfranchised. The freedom of the ballot which had been given to the black man, by virtue of the late civil war that cost the lives of many hundred thousands, was to be taken from him The black man was powerless. The republican party made no attempt to stop this unconstitutional act of the Maryland legislature. What to do, no one knew.

The first breaking out of the fire, was a small thing in the eyes of the patriotic (?) citizens of Maryland. Before the hands against the town clock had reached 12 an explosion brought forth the Sunday worshippers in the churches in a frantic attitude. They knew not what had happened. But, when they saw buildings after buildings, which almost reached the clouds, fall from their proud elevation, they began to wonder what had befallen the Monumental City. The thought of the negro disfranchisment had been turned into wonder and amazement. They thought of to-morrow and where they would get their bread. They would have readily accepted the aid of the negro who was to be decapitated, politically, on the following Monday. but God said, "It is too late. Your city is doomed to destruction." Old men wept. The rich who stood and saw their fortunes go up in mid air in smoke and ashes, thought not of the coming meeting of the Maryland Legislature, but of their fortunes.

At night, ancient Vesuvius, with Spartacus and his band of gladiators, could not have presented a more picturesque spactacle.

While passing down in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio depot I saw standing upon the west end steps two colored men, with their heads close together. I was curious enough to go near to ascertain what they were doing. I heard, do, ra, do, ra. Then the other would sound his voice and the next moment both would make a harmonious sound with their voices. While the city was burning these two individuals thought not of the disfranchisement or the burning of the city.

You could only appreciate this part of the event by being here to witness it.

I made several calls. I soon got enough of the fire, but my companion was more infatuated with the flames than he was with his stomach. I soon made a quick retreat for the B. and O. cafe, where I satisfied the inner man after which I gave my companion all the opportunity he wanted to see the fire. The electric wires had a fascinating charm for this individual, until he was told that two women were killed by the falling of an electric wire, just where he left a few minutes before. He could not be paid to go any more near an electric wire. His nervous system was so much shocked that the nearest drug store was visited where he demanded a dose of aromatic amnoia and vichy to quiet his nerves.

Instead of the Maryland legislature passing any disfranchisement laws on Monday, it took up the time to ascertain if there was two hundred and fifty thousand collars in the State treasury, so that it could appropriate that amount to relieve those in distress. These statesmen will have to think of this fire several months before they can think of the disfranchise bill.

As the republican party was powerless to stop the crime the democrats were about to commit, God called the hand of these heartless statesmen, which ought so be a warning to the people of Maryland that God does not want any disfranchised laws passed and no more lynching in the State.

W. C. C.

SECRET ORDERS.

Seeret orders are grand things when the obligations and principles are carried out. They do good, and again they do considerable harm. Under the heading of good secret orders have kept a large number of the human race from the potter's field. Under the heading of harm, owing to misconception of obligations and other things, many enemies are made by the members. Take the great problem that confronts us to-day, namely "The Negro Problem." If Free Masonrs was properly applied, it would do much to help the cause. United efforts bring mutual benefits. The only future we can see for the negro Mason of the United States, is to unite all factions, form one set of grand bodies and adopt and carry out one set of laws and follow the same, at the same time not conflicting with the ancient landmarks.

A grand Masonic Symposium will be held by Eureka Lodge, No. 5, F. A. A. M., of the District of Columbia, at Virginia Avenue and 5th streets S. E., February 8th. Subject, "The Grand Lodge as a Sovereign Body," by W. H. J. Malvin, G. M. 2nd, Its Foreign and Domestic Relations, by S. R. Watts, P. G. M.

Lectures on other dates: March 4th "Higher Branches of Masonry;" April 11th, "Charity;" May 9th, "Landmarks;" June 13th, "Masonic Duties;" July 11th, "Speculative and Operative Masonry;" October 12th, "An Epitome of the Beginning and Growth of the Negro Masonry;" October 10th, Books of Constitution, Ancient Charges Masonic Pride.

Universal Lodge, No. 1, F. A. A. M., of Alexaedria, Va., will hold a literary treat at the observance of the 59th anniversary of the lodge. Brother J. B. Evans, G. M., of the State and others will be present.

Let it be known that those who are entitled to come that during this month the eight gates of paradise are wide open for believers, while the seven gates of hades are closed and the devil chained. Mournful solemnization by the pilgrims at Mecca. The performance of a pilgrimage to Mecca his life time. If he be an adult free. Same is incumbent upon ever Musleman. The person making such pilgrimage receives the title of Haji, which he retains. (Koran, Surrahs 11, 111.)

Half way down the Red Sea on the Arabian coast is the port of Tiddah, where the pilgrims for Meccal and, who come by sea. It is about 65 miles from the sacred city. According to official reports about 100,000 makes the pilgrimage. Tiddah contains the tomb of Mother Eve. She was a 140 feet tall. (a very large woman to be created from a single rib.) According to tradition when Adam and Eve fell from paradise, Adam landed on a mountain in Ceylon, and Eve tarried at Tiddah. After years they met at Mecca where Adam to show his gratitude built a tabernacle on the site of the present Kaaba, or Holy Mosque. All that is left of the original temple is the famous stone of Mecca, which was once white, but has been turned black by the kisses of sinful pilgrims. The pilgrims who made the pilgrimage are sure of a place in paradise. The Koran forbids infidels to visit the birth place of the prophet at Mecca and his burial place at Medina, which is 75 miles north. The water of the well Zemzem, (where the camels' milk is kept,) which is supposed to be sacred, is sold to the pilgrims and is peddled about the streets in jars. The sacred stone, which stands in the center of the Kaaba, or Mosque. and which is the holiest object in Islam, is supposed to be a meteorite picked up upon the desert centuries ago. It is black like copper. Shortly after the arrival of the pilgrim, he performs his ablution, purifies himself, puts on the robes and runs around the Kaaba seven times, kissing the black stone each time, he then drinks from the water of the holy well, (not camels' milk) and proceeds with prayer and the other ceremonies which continues 11 days.

A Yawn Leads to Death.

While indulging in a prolonged yawn, Herbert McGivney, of Brandon, N. Y., threw up his arms. One of his hands struck and knocked down a loaded shotgun which was hanging on the wall. The fall caused the discharge of the gun, and the contents entered McGivney's neck, killing him instantly.

Intended to use the new process for welding small pieces of iron or steel, but where broken pieces of metal of great size are to be repaired, especially in situ, it fulfills a place unsupplied by any other method known.

THE JAPANESE ARMY

One of the Finest Bodies of Fighting Men in the World.

Trained by French and German Officers of High Rank and Commanded by Educated and Patriotic Officers.

In the early days of army organization in Japan many French officers were employed to impart instruction, but in recent times these have been superseded by German officers of the highest rank. The trained army of Japan today consists of about 500,000 men, each one of whom is about as perfect a fighting machine as the human being can become.

According to Japenese conscription law, all males between 17 and 40 years of age are liable to duty, either in the army or navy. Conscripts are divided among various branches of the service, according to age, physical ability, or intellectual capacity. Conscription lasts 12 years and four months, divided into actual service and reserves.

Service is required for the first three years after entering the Japanese army, during which time the conscript must live in barracks. Though the period of conscription is 12 years, length of actual service is seldom more than three years; though at any time during the whole period the soldier is liable to call to active duty. Though liable to a call at 17, few men in Japan are actually conscripted until their twentieth year. In recent years, very few men have been called out. In 1897 there were called only 20,000 out of a conscript list of 350,000 available men.

Japanese citizens greatly prefer the army to the navy, as the profession of the sailor is more or less looked down upon. This is due mainly to the Japanese love for home life, the calling of the sea taking men away from their families, whereas, the soldier, even when actively in the army, may often visit his home. Another reason—quite Japanese—is the fact that the soldier's uniform is far more pleasing to the Japanese sense of color than is that of the sailor. The soldier has more chance of displaying himself as a "fine bird" than has the sailor.

A striking peculiarity of the Japanese soldier is not so much his conduct

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA.
(Chief of Staff and Most Noted Strategist of Japan.)

while on duty, as his behavior when not soldiering.

Alfred Stead says that you can go all over Japan and never see a drunken soldier—that is, a Japanese soldier. When off duty, soldiers go about in the quietest manner imaginable. Their principal diversion is drinking tea with their friends, or hanging about the old book shops. Unless a Jap is actually engaged in war, you will find him an extremely childlike creature.

On a war footing, however, the Japanese soldier is anything but childlike. The training of the Japanese soldiers is one of the most exact of sciences. Pupils are so apt, however, they acquire tactics, and master mechanical details so remarkably, that seldom more than four months is required to convert a peaceable citizen into a skillful soldier.

Quickness and individual aptitude are the distinguishing characteristics of the Japanese soldier. In this, he presents a remarkable contrast to the soldier material of other nations—with exception of the Americans, perhaps.

The peace footing of the Japanese army is 183,000 train men; the complete war basis being 526,000 officers and men, exclusive of transport.

The watchword of the Japanese army is "up-to-date." There is not a military maneuver known to European or American army practice that has not been carefully studied in Japan. All the arms and equipment of every sort are modern to a degree, the army keeping up with improvements as soon as they come out, and testing constantly to acquire the best arms.

Taking the Japanese soldier for all in all, he stands to-day at the very top-notch of modern efficiency in matters of war, and he will assuredly acquit himself well in any contingency.

Consumption Among Soldiers.

The mortality from consumption has decreased each year for several years in every army of the world except that of France, in which it has increased markedly.

The Say

Don't be false to any one.

Be honest [illegible] your friends.

Remember that "honesty is the best policy."

There are some peope who are very jealous.

Some people are false to every o

The Democratic Party is on the out-look forvoters.

Georgia republicans should be careful how they throw.

Two new Judges of the Police court will be appointed.

The white people in this country will be convinced that they can not select a leader for the negro

The democratic party is organizing.

Senator Gorman may secure the democratic nomination.

In union there is strength for that reason the white people want an apologist to lead the negro race.

The Afro-American council a thing of the past.

There are to be no office holders members of the suffrage association.

Rev. S L. Corrothers will make a strong president of the new suffrage association.

The sage (?) of Tuskegee will be weighed in the balances and found wanting.

The most successful man in the United States is the one who can succeed.

The colored attney will organize some time in the near future

We do not know it all and it is well to take the advice of our friends.

Think of those who are your friends and who will treat you well.

The Business league that met at Nashville Tenn., was a good farce.

The Colored American that was going to swallow the world of news papers made its appearance last week.

It was a hard struggle for life and when it did appear there were many old faces put in to save composition.

A news paper with a circulation of ten thousand ought to be able to withstand chronic dyspepsia.

Look out for the National suffrage association.

Do not imagine that you are the entire country because you have a little money.

W. J. Bryan is a man who thinks he knows it all.

The Evening Star thinks Booker Washington is a great man.

The Star would have a similar opinion of other negro apologists.

Our contemporary should attend to its own business and allow the negro to select his own leader.

The Bee is of the opinion that the negro race is being betrayed.

Senator Hanna is not at all disturbed It is too early to talk about the national chairmanship of any party.

Let us first select a president then let us talk about a chairman

The Bee is the Colored American of this city and the proper Record of events.

It is no Afro-American but a simon pure negro advocate.

It does not believe in the Plan ts, this is a dark Age that needs aTorch g t that will Appeal to the reasons of the people.

This advice the Guardian need keep it straight.

Let us have q ualified suffrage.

There is a division in the franks of the republican [illegible]

There is a great deal for them groes to learn.

Why can't colored men unite?

The most successful editor is the one who is able to command the respect of the people.

Have you read The Bee, if not do so at once.

There are lots of frauds in this country.

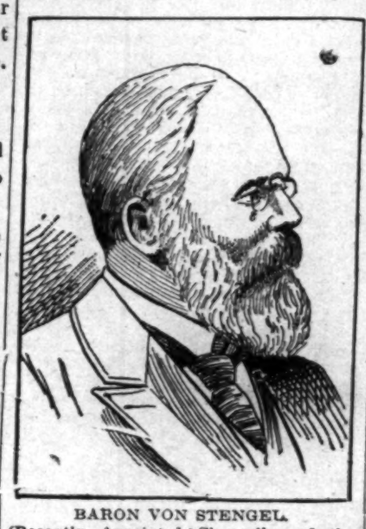
Lookout for the man who claims to be soliciting cash subscribers for The Bee.

The merchants are warned to look out for a man who claims to represent The Bee.

BARON VON STENGEL.

New German Chancellor of the Exchequer Who Will Have to Solve Some Hard Problems.

Baron Hermann von Stengel, Emperor William's new chancellor of the exchequer, is confronted by one of the knottiest financial problems with which modern Germany has ever had to wrestle—how to meet increasing national expenditure with a correspondingly decreasing revenue. The solution of the question will involve a practical revolution in the system of government finance—new arrangements with the various independent states of the empire with reference to the pro rata contributions to the imperial treasury, new schemes of internal and external taxation, a possible reorganization of the national currency, and a score of other vexing propositions. To add to the new minister's woes, the great cash-eating departments of the kaiser's government—the army and navy—are clamoring appealingly for more money; the army wants more cavalry and artillery divisions and a complete rearmament, costing $25,000,000; the navy is feverishly anxious to cram into the next five years the completion of Emperor William's great 38 battleship programme, designed to extend over 13 years.



BARON VON STENGEL.
(Recently Appointed Chancellor of the German Exchequer.)

Baron von Thielmann, whom Emperor William relieved of the finance minister's portfolio in August, was found unequal to the task of satisfying all these hungry departmental wolves, and Baron von Stengel, with a fine record of successful accomplishment as a state financier in Bavaria, has been summoned to Berlin to accomplish the Herculean task of making imperial ends meet. His friends assert that he will do so. In appointing him, the kaiser was compelled, owing to the exigencies requiring an experienced hand to depart from his newly established rule of calling only young men into the cabinet, for the new secretary of the treasury is 73 years old. He has, however, been an usually active public figure, and during the bitter discussions preceding the passage of the new German tariff law, he was especially prominent in his capacity as Bavaria's representative in the federal council—the "upper house" of the German empire's parliamentary system. Stengel comes from old Rhineland-Westphalian stock, his ancestor having been made a member of the Prussian nobility by Frederick the Great. He has been a national character since 1884, when Bavaria and the grand duchy of Saxe-Meiningen jointly sent him to Berlin as their representative in the federal council.

SOME BOYS—

Take on absurd airs if a woman treats them as men.

Regard early rising as one of the greatest trials of life.

Talk to girls in a manner that indicates want of respect.

Boast about what they do in a way that indicates fabrication.

Assume the ways of their superiors without regard to conditions.

Rarely give their family the pleasure of their presence in the evening.

Make so much noise that their absence would be considered a favor.

Operate on the theory that no one else has rights which they are compelled to respect.

Go to their daily business place as though they were the victims of a conspiracy.

Show a sad lack of tact in dealing with those who are above them in position.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Whiskey $1.10 P Gallon

We claim to be the *LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE.* We really sell whiskey as low as 1.10 per gallon, and mind you: distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"*CASPER'S STANDARD*" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnance wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at $3 to $6 per gallon, but it is not any better than *Pe ev ARD* It is the best produced and must pleas ery customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of $100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts $2.95, 10 Quarts $5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc..) as well as requests for confidential price list *must be addressed as follows:*

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C, U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY $1.10 Per Gallon.

The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable type-shuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

Miss L. S. Chase,
Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

The Hammnd Typewriter Co. 521 NINTH STREET, N. W. Washington, D. C.

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The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

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Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?

Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion.

Softleigh—I say, doctah, do you—aw—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?

Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights.

"Well, I suppose Rockefeller lives according to his lights."

"I don't know. Sometimes I think other people lights have more to do with it."—D[illegible] Free Press.

STOLE ANOTHER'S WIFE.

Bigamist Masqueraded as a Husband and Returned in Enoch Arden Fashion.

There have been men who have had more wives than the law allows a man to have at one time, but there probably never was another man who took unto himself his second one in quite so strange a way as did Hubert Part, who has been convicted of bigamy by the Manchester (England) courts.

Some time ago Dr. Hubert Part was married to Ellen Kenshaw in England. Two weeks after his marriage he sailed for Brazil, where he had a professional engagement. Later his wife received a letter from America stating that her husband had died on the voyage and had been buried at sea.

Some months later she received another letter. It was from her "husband," who gave her his address and asked her to come to him immediately, he being then in England. She did so, and there was a glad reunion. She believed his declaration that he was her husband, and all might have gone happily if it had not been for an untoward happening.

THERE WAS A GLAD REUNION.

He had come home with plenty of money, so that he was able to pose as a physician without practicing the profession for a livelihood. The untoward circumstance was the appearanace of another woman, who claimed him as her husband. This was Mrs. Hubert Part.

The man was brought to trial. A number of people who knew the dead physician were brought forward to identify him if possible. Only one of them did. The alleged physician himself claimed to know them all, but all but one of the witnesses declared him an impostor.

He afterwards confessed. He had overheard a conversation between Dr. Part and some friends previous to the physician's death at sea, and afterwards he decided to take his place. His knowledge of small details which he had gained by overhearing this conversation aided him, and he was able to carry out his strangely chosen part until confronted with his real wife.

Five years at hard labor is the punishment he will get.

CAT SPOILS ELOPEMENT.

Family Pet Foils a Couple of Devoted Lovers in an Attempt at Secret Wedding.

When Maude Barry, of Waterbury, Conn., 16 years old, attempted to elope the other night with Ernest Hildreth, aged 17, she tucked her pet cat, one of a pair, between her dress and the folds of a big blanket shawl.

The cat wailed loudly as the couple drove under a shed in the town of Thomastown. "We'll be safe here from prying people for a few days at least," said Maude as she jumped from the buggy, after a ride of nearly nine miles from

TOOK HER PET CAT.

Bucks Hill. "Oh, yes, you will," said Ernest, disgusted, as he spied the sister cat in the wake of his team and the father and brother of the girl following close behind in the family carriage. The stern parents had utilized the instinct of the cat for a pacemaker.

"Oh, father, forgive me!" cried Maude, as the cats set up a companionable meow, and Ernest stood at a safe distance until the kissing and weeping were over. But the young people are to be married some time. "Ben" Barry, the father, says so, and he ought to know.

How Hens Cause Divorce.

A popular writer asserts that many of the divorces of the present day are caused by hens. The hens produce eggs; the eggs are not readily digested, and make the wives who eat them ill-tempered and indolent. They neglect their household duties, and snap at their husbands when the latter complain of untidiness. Then the aid of the divorce court is invoked.

HAUNTS DEEP WOODS

Wild Man Whose Face Is Hidden by Rough Beard.

Avoided Civilization for Years, But Now Comes Daily to Country Hotel—Hair Like Mane Adds to Repulsiveness.

Living alone in a lair located in a tract of dense woods not far from Cincinnati is a mysterious creature, human in form, but with all the attributes of the animal strongly apparent.

Seldom seen, except in the early dawn, or at dusk in the evening, no one has been able to give a good description of the mystery, and those who attempt to do so unconsciously fall into the use of words descriptive of beasts of the forest.

The locality chosen by the strange creature is a tract of dense woods situated about 11 miles from Cincinnati in Kenton county, Ky., and along the line of the C., N. & T. railway.

Through the trees in these woods occasional glimpses of firelight have been discovered at night by the few people who live in that vicinity.

Investigation in the daylight failed to locate any habitation, even so much as a hut of boughs or of sods.

For a time the source of the firelight was a mystery which the simple refused to investigate at night.

Soon, however, those who lived on the edge of the forest, and particularly the people living at Geo-ome-zu Springs, became aware of the cause of the nocturnal gleams in the forest.

There appeared at dawn one day to the startled servants of the little hotel at the springs a strange and weird-appearing creature.

It was without doubt a man, of whom description fails to give a true conception.

He was hatless, with a thick mane of tawny hair matted into an almost solid mass, the lower part of his face concealed by a heavy beard as unkept and tangled as his hair, the upper part of his face an indescribable color from the effects of smoke and dirt.

His brutish appearance was augmented by the color of an old chinchilla ulster, which had once been brown, but which, from long use and exposure to the sun, wind, rain and contact with the earth, was, as has been described by one who saw the creature, "about the color of a red fox."

The remnants of a pair of ragged trousers showed beneath the coat. More by

WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.

signs than by speech this strange being signified that it was hungry.

Food was offered him, which he grasped ravenously, but instead of eating it at the door of the kitchen, he thrust it into an old coarse bag, and, turning without another word, he trotted off into the forest and was lost to sight.

The servants told of their experience and the landlord and guests of the hotel awaited the next coming of the "wild man," as the servants called him.

When he again appeared, attempts were made to question him and to learn something of his mode of living, as well as his identity.

The question appeared to be unintelligible to the creature, with the exception of one, which asked where he came from.

In reply to this he muttered "Michigan," or a word that was taken for the name of that state. Securing his morsel of food, he again trotted away to the woods.

Further efforts to elicit information have been even more signal failures than the first. He does not seem to understand what is wanted of him.

He does not appear to fear questioning or investigation. He returns to the hotel daily, always at dusk or dawn, however, and gets his food, much as an animal would be prompted by instinct to seek its sustenance in the same place daily.

Cat Rides on Car Truck.

An Albany (N. Y.) cat, perched on one of the trucks of a New York passenger train, made the journey between that city and Utica, traveling the distance at the rate of a mile a minute. The feline was well groomed, its sleek body indicating that it had a good home in the capital city. All attempts at persuasion did not stir the cat when the train reached this city, for the reason it was frozen to the trucks. The cat was finally dislodged, and within ten minutes had thawed out, jumping nimbly about. It was ascertained that the cat had jumped to the car trucks when the train pulled out of Albany.

New Way of Shipping Fish.

Salt water tanks are to be attached to the sides of some of the German railroad cars, for the purpose of conveying live fish from the seaboard to the inland cities and towns.

JOKE WAS ON ACTOR.

How Mr. Conried Once Had His Feelings Hurt.

Bartender at Peoria Gave Vigorous Setback to Artist's Pride and Cured Him of the Bad Habit of Bragging.

Heinrich Conried has the self confidence common to the theatrical profession, and is also able to understand a joke on himself. He tells one such joke in the New York Sun with particular gusto, and says that the experience did much to make him realize what a mistake it is for an actor to think too much of himself.

"Once I was playing in Peoria with my German company," Mr. Conried says. "I had appeared the night before as Franz Moor in 'The Robbers' of Schiller. I had some time on my hand and decided to take a drive about the city.

"I was sent to a livery stable kept by a German who asked me after we had arranged for the vehicle if I did not want to take a drink. I never drink, but I said I would take a cigar.

"We went to a saloon near the stable. Behind the bar stood a gawky, youthful looking man.

"'This,' said my host, 'is Mr. Conried, who played Franz so well last night.'

"Thereupon the man leaned over the counter, put his arms about my neck and kissed me on the cheek.

"'Franz,' he said, 'You did fine tonight. I never saw anything so great as your acting.'

"I was a little overcome, but accepted the embrace as a tribute to my genius, and took my cigar.

"One year later I was in the same town with my opera company. After the close of the performance, I asked the men to come with me to this same saloon to have a glass of beer and I said that I would point out to them one man who knew good acting when he saw it.

"They all followed me to the place. There behind the bar stood my admirer.

"I AM MR. CONRIED."

He glanced up when we entered and stared at us in the most unconcerned manner.

"'I am Mr. Conried,' I began.

"He did not move a muscle of his face.

"'I am Mr. Conried.' I went on, 'and I played Franz Moor here last year. Don't you remember it?'

"'Never saw you before in my life,' was his answer.

"The members of the company standing about the little bar began to smile. The joke was apparently to be on me. I had begun to get angry.

"'Do you mean to say,' I began, 'that you did not see me act here a year ago with my German company, and tell me after the play that my acting was the greatest thing you ever saw?' He did not move.

"'Do you mean to deny that you kissed me on the cheek and said "Franz, you did well to-night." He was still silent. 'Do you mean to tell me before all these gentlemen that you did none of these things?

"'I may possibly have done something of that kind,' he answered, at last, in the most unconcerned sort of way. 'But I don't remember it. If I did I must have been dead drunk.'

"You may imagine the shout that went up from the members of my company. I have never been through an experience more calculated to rid an actor of his pride."

Bad County for Lawyers.

There is a queer state of affairs in Walworth county, Wis., one of the best counties in the state, and one in which there is a high grade of intelligence. It is claimed that in this county no criminal lawyer has an opportunity to develop his talent, there not being enough cases to practice on. The prosecuting attorney has only enough business to keep him in his office a small time of each term. Most of the cases that come up are of such small importance that they are either dismissed, nolled, or continued. If a Walworth county lawyer wants to make courtrooms resound with his eloquence, he must practice law in other counties, where the people are of a more quarrelsome nature. The only case on the Walworth docket that claims any great amount of attention was taken to the tribunal from Lake Geneva, where the defendant in the case is charged with throwing a woman off his front stoop.

Mean Way of Getting Rich.

New Jersey saloon keepers have hit upon a heartless way of adding to their profits. In Bayonne it has been shown that steady patrons of some of the saloons have had their lives insured by the proprietors; then they are kept full of stimulants, and in a short time end their career. In many cases the insurance was effected without the knowledge of the insured.

THE MULDOON FARM.

Beautiful Estate Presented by Well-Known Wrestler and Trainer to Catholic Church.

"Billy" Muldoon, the famous wrestler, has just presented his extensive and beautiful estate, konwn as the "Muldoon's Farm," previously used as a training school of his art, of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church of Belfast, N. Y., to be converted into a convent. The entire property has been given to Bishop Colton, of Buffalo, who was formerly pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, in Twenty-eighth street, New York.

The "Muldoon farm" is well known throughout the United States as the place where many famous athletes have been trained into condition for championship contests, and where, also, many business and professional men have studied physical culture. The only condition which the former owner has attached to the transfer of the buildings and grounds to Bishop Colton is that it

THE MULDOON MANSION.
(Given to the Catholic Church, Together with Model Farm.)

should always remain the property of the church, and that the mansion should be used exclusively as a convent, while the other buildings should be utilized for educational and charitable purposes. Bishop Colton will set about at once to convert the buildings into the uses for which they were given by the generous donor.

"I desired to give my property," said Muldoon, "to some church or organization where it could be converted into worthy, charitable purposes, and in looking over the field in New York I have finally decided to present it as a free gift to the Roman Catholic church, which, I fell confident, will carry out my wishes and desires."

It was at Muldoon farm that John L. Sullivan, the famous pugilist of his day, was rehabiliated. Hundreds of influential men, including leading representatives of the American financial and social world, have been visitors and temporary residents of Muldoon farm in years gone by and gratefully admit that the unique treatment they then received, coupled with the compulsory participation in novel exercises in physical culture that were enforced under the roof of the farm, was the chief factor in regaining for them health and happiness.

NEW HEAD OF ARMY.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee Has a Military Record Second to None in the Service.

Gen. Adna Romanza Chaffee, who has succeeded Gen. Young as chief of staff of the army, is a soldier with an international reputation. He was a leading figure in the civil war, in campaigns against the Indians and in the Spanish conflict. He was born in Orwell, O., April 14, 1842, and entered the army in 1861 as a private. His gallantry won him a brigadier generalship, and when the war closed he was appointed a captain in the

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.
(Gen. Young's Successor as Chief of Staff of the Army.)

regular army. Then followed his Indian service and for 27 years he was with the Sixth cavalry. In the Santiago campaign he won fresh laurels at Las Guasimas and El Caney, and next figured in the boxer uprising in China, when he commanded the American forces at the relief of Peking. Then he was assigned to the command of the Philippines, and was appointed military governor July 4, 1901. Col. Chaffee was relieved of this position the following year, returned to the United States and assumed command of the department of the east. He is held in the highest esteem by soldiers of all grades.

Some Facts About Hayti.

The island of Hayti, the home of the negro republic, is not excelled by any country in beauty or in the variety and richness of its products. At least 70 per cent. of its 1,250,000 people are illegitimate.

Eiffel Tower Out of Plumb.

The necessity for the removal of the Eiffel tower arises from the fact it has already leaned so far out of plumb that a small increase in the depression of its foundation at one side will place its center of gravity outside its base.

GOAT IS THE VICTOR.

Indignities Heaped on Proteus Cause Declaration of War.

Donkey Was Too Proud to Associate with the Butter and Latter Awaited His Opportunity to End Feud with Battle.

There had been a feud between Valentine and Proteus. It is ended now, unless some of Valentine's relatives care to take up the quarrel. As this is unlikely, it is probable that the feud is over. The duel ended it.

Valentine was a trick donkey. Proteus is a goat. You will notice the difference in tense. It is full of meaning. Valentine "was." Proteus still is.

The goat which "is" was the cause of Valentine being in the past tense—to the sorrow of her owner, John F. Williams, of Chicago Lawn. Mr. Williams has a troupe of performing animals—goats, donkeys and dogs. Miss Valentine was the star. She was a cake walker and an artist in a dozen lines.

The family was a happy one until a couple of months ago, when two new goats were added to it. Proteus was one of the two. He made friends with all the performers except the donkey, Miss Valentine.

The first outbreak of hostilities occurred one day while the donkey was eating hay in the barn. The goat, being a joval fellow, seemed to get the idea that he had done wrong in permitting a coldness to exist between him and the donkey. He went up to her and wagged his beard good naturedly.

To this salute Valentine made no response other than to lay back her ears and look at him out of the corners of her eyes. Proteus saw the flattened ears and knew enough of donkeys to know just about what they meant. He shrugged his shoulders and walked away.

Afterward he returned to see if there were any better chance for an understanding. This time the donkey paid no

NURSING A DEEP LAID PLAN.

attention to him, and he walked up to the pile of hay and began eating.

There was a sudden flash of hind feet, and Proteus found himself in a heap, not hit by the feet—he was too quick for that—but tumbling there in his jump to get out of the way.

From that moment there was war. Proteus was back at the unfriendly donkey with his head lowered prepared to butt her through the side of the barn. The trainer intervened and the goat was led away.

The goat kept to a discreet distance for several weeks. He hustled past the vicinity of Valentine's hind feet, but he might have been observed frequently standing at a little distance from her, eying her pensively as if considering just where it would be best to plant his head. Each time he would shake his head and move away. Therefore the trainer thought there would be no difficulty with Proteus.

The goat in reality was nursing a deep laid plan for revenge. His chance came last week. Valentine was suffering from a slight indisposition—a fact that seemed known to the goat. The lot in which the animals had been turned loose was covered with ice. This was another fact which the goat seemed to realize was to his advantage.

He took poor Miss Valentine all of a sudden. She probably had just been thinking to herself how she had that poor goat scared to death. He dashed at her suddenly from an unexpected quarter, and the donkey's feet flew up in the air. By the time she had scrambled up Proteus had launched himself again.

The lot, says the Chicago Tribune, was filled with scattering animals. The trainer was absent, but his assistant came running to the field of battle with a lash. This he laid over the back of the goat, which paid no attention to him or to it.

As rapidly as the ill fated donkey could reach her feet Proteus hit her. He landed at will. Time and time again Valentine went to the mat, getting weaker every time. She was unable to find an opening for her hoofs. The ice gave her poor footing, and before she could wheel on the battering ram that was launched at her it had struck her and she was stretched out again.

For a half hour the assistant tried to beat off the goat. The duel ended when Valentine, mortally injured and too weak to rise, gave up the fight. Then Proteus walked contentedly away.

A half hour after Valentine had given up the fight she gave up the ghost, in spite of everything that could be done for her. The only marks on the goat were those of the lash.

Cheap Waterproof Cloaks.

A waterproof cloak costs about 20 cents in Japan. It is made of oiled paper, and will last one year with ordinary usage. They are worn chiefly by coolies who draw handcarts in the streets.

NERVE AND REVOLVER.

This Indiana Woman Had Both and Was Not Daunted by the Bluff of a Tramp.

At a crossroads in Gravel Creek, some eight miles south of Nashville, Ind., is a country store kept by Alexander Shipley. One evening last week Mr. Shipley was absent, leaving his wife in charge. Two young men of the neighborhood were seated near the stove and Mrs. Shipley was arranging some glassware behind the counter, when a rough-looking stranger, carrying a cane, entered the door, and, approaching Mrs. Shipley, begged for a bite to eat, saying he had been in the woods all day and was hungry. Mrs. Shipley complied with his re-

ALONE WITH THE TRAMP.

quest and while he was eating she continued her work with the glassware.

Suddenly the stranger whipped out an ugly-looking revolver, and, pointing the weapon at Mrs. Shipley, remarked: "Give me the money in the till." Upon hearing this the two young men ran out, leaving the woman alone with the tramp. Mrs. Shipley answered the would-be robber: "All right," and walked toward the money till, the tramp following several steps behind. She reached in as if for the money, but her hand reappeared grasping a revolver, with which she began shooting at the tramp. He was so surprised that he dropped his revolver and ran out of the door, Mrs. Shipley continuing to shoot in his direction as long as her revolver would respond, but failing to send a bullet home.

After placing her own weapon in the till she picked up the revolver dropped by the tramp, only to find every chamber empty. Then she went back to her work as if nothing had happened.

It was some little time before the farmers gathered and offered to pursue the tramp, but Mrs. Shipley said he would long remember his escape from her, and that there was no danger of a return by him. Her husband, upon being made acquainted with the circumstances, reported that he met a stranger several miles distant as he was returning home, still walking rapidly.

CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

Tried with Good Results on a Dissipated Young Fellow by a Pittsburg Magistrate.

Magistrate Joseph H. Vichestain, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a wise man, who would have had Solomon eclipsed 40 ways had the late deceased been so fortunate as to have been a resident of Pittsburg. Magistrate Vichestain has been grievously troubled for the past year by a young man of good family who persisted in clinging to the cup that cheers until the patrol wagon and a cell became a part of his weekly routine. Magistrate Joe tried every means at his command to save the youth, but his efforts were fruitless.

About five weeks ago Vichestain was in the South Side station when his in-

AT THE LUNATIC'S MERCY.

toxicated friend was carried in in his usual condition. The magistrate was disgusted, and at the same time sorrowful. A few minutes later a raving maniac was brought in between two burly policemen and was placed in a padded cell. This gave Joe an idea. He had his inebriated friend placed in the same apartment with the maniac, and then had both watched closely. The crazy one startled the sleeping drunk with the assertion that he was Croesus and that, in view of their friendship, he would convert him into J. Pierpont Morgan and would present him with $400,000,000.

That sobered the magistrate's friend, but the night had only begun. For four hours he was compelled to do as the lunatic bid, and by morning he was so suppliant that he crawled upon his knees and begged the police to release him from his torment. Magistrate Vichestain thought no lecture was necessary that morning, and for five weeks since not a drop of liquor has passed the lips of his young friend.

TOOK HER REVENGE.

How a Paris Woman Who Was Evicted Got Even with the Officers Who Dispossessed Her.

When woman makes up her mind to be revenged she is not often cheated out of it, as was shown by a neat trick played on the Parisian police by a daring French woman not long ago. She would not pay her rent, but, being of a violent disposition, it was not an easy matter to get rid of her. So when the bailiff called he was careful to take a police commissary with him. The woman, however, was wreathed in smiles when she opened the door to the two officials, and she assisted them with the utmost amiability in drawing up an in-

"YOU ARE MY PRISONERS."

ventory of her furniture, with the view of an eventual sale at public auction. When the business was completed she conducted the bailiff and the police officer to the front door, but the latter was locked.

"Gentlemen," the woman remarked, with a smile, "you are my prisoners. You have been so courteous and considerate that I should be loath to lose your company. Therefore, I have locked the front door and thrown the key out of the window. This flat is on the fourth floor. The door is an exceptionally strong one, and your joint efforts would be powerless to force it open. The next door flat and that on the floor beneath are both unoccupied. Consequently, it would be idle to expect assistance from anyone in the house. The only thing for you to do is to holloa out of the window down into the street, and make yourselves a laughing stock."

The woman then sat down complacently and waited. The bailiff and the police officer, convinced that she had a key of the front door in her possession, reasoned with her for a long time, but in vain. Some four hours of captivity elapsed before they could make up their minds to shout and gesticulate at the window. When they did so a crowd rapidly collected in the street. Every one thought a crime had been committed. People who knew were already relating with circumstantial detail how an elderly woman had been murdered in the fourth floor flat. Policemen arrived and, striding through the crowd, boldly walked upstairs, where, with the aid of a locksmith, they opened the door and found themselves face to face with their own chief. The latter, with the bailiff, made off in a cab as hurriedly and as inconspicuously as he could manage it.

BAPTISM OF A CAT.

Sacrilegious Ceremony Performed on Board of a French War Vessel at Constantinople.

Pierre Loti, the well-known French novelist, who is likewise commander of the French warship Vautour (Vulture), recently performed an imposing ceremony on board his ship. News comes to the New York World from Stamboul

"IN THE NAME OF CATS."

that in the presence of a distinguished assemblage he solemnly baptized a cat.

An altar to Odin was set up in the dining-saloon and the cat was taken there in a basket.

The priest of Odin then appeared, clad in white. A glare of electric light made the scene most impressive. He offered a horn to the god-mother, who sounded a note on it, which caused the cat to spring from its basket. Then it was baptized according to the Scandinavian rites. Verses composed by Loti for the occasion being recited in the service.

"In the name of cats," chanted the priest, "I baptize thee Beikes, and thou shall know, I hope, the honor that thy name confers upon thee."

Beikes signifies "handsome girl." The cat was given the following command: "Be implacable to rats, gentle to humans and preserve the opalescent splendor of thine eyes. Above all be a cat and under our hands show how thou canst curve thy dorsal spine."

PRIDE TOOK TUMBLE.

Why Mr. Burner Looks Blue and Dejected These Days.

His Record as the Boss Domestic Fireman Wrecked in a Single Night by a Bit of Inexcusable Carelessness.

This story is told by the Indianapolis Sentinel of an Irvington suburbanite, Burner by name, who prides himself a great deal on his systematic and scientific methods of caring for his furnace fire. He is a model of method and precision from in the early fall, when he lays in a supply of coke sufficient to last all winter, until late in the spring when he lets the fire flicker out. All of his friends and neighbors look upon him as an authority on firing, and all his neighbors' wives use him as an exemplar for their own less careful husbands. The secret of his success, as he often says, is common sense and attention to detail. It is only a matter of supplying fuel, regulating drafts and removing the ashes. Sitting in his cozy parlor, the coldest night of this week, he expounded his theories on heating to three young women, cousins of his wife, who had come to visit them. In contemplation of the shortcomings of some men who tried to run furnaces he really waxed eloquent over his own record, and his heart swelled with pride, which was shared by his wife, when he said that there had not been a day or a night this winter when the house was not comfortable. The young ladies were visibly impressed.

At the usual hour he went to the basement, fired up and adjusted things for the night, and a couple of hours later they retired. The house certainly was warm, and the young folks were heard comparing notes across the hallway on the delightfulness of it. Burner smiled even in his sleep with the joy of their appreciation.

But about four in the morning, when the world seems coldest, darkest and

LOOKED AT THE REGISTER.

dreariest, Burner awoke with a start. He thought he heard a feminine voice inquire if some one was warm, and then heard the patter of bare feet in the hall. He stretched himself with a shiver that shook the bed. "Gee whiz," he muttered, "I must have forgotten to open my register." With a mighty effort of will and not much else he jumped from his bed and groped along the wall until his hand came in contact with a piece of cold iron. It was the register. It was open, but the genial warmth which should have been pouring out was a stream of air at a zero temperature. Burner had turned blue by that time, but he was game. He lighted a lamp and looked at the register. He hardly knew what he expected to discover, but he felt that an investigation was demanded. The register looked just as usual, but it certainly was delivering cold air. Burner dove into bed and considered, but his discomfort was a condition to be met, and not a theory. He got out and began to hustle into his clothes.

"What are you doing, John?" called a sleepy voice.

"Going to the fire," he responded.

"Where is it?"

"Out."

As Burner started the fire afresh he found that he had neglected to close the draft, and the career of the night's supply of fuel had been brief but glorious. The young ladies are still there and need only speak of sleeping three in a bed to cast Burner into the "slough of despond."

Oyster Farming Down East.

There are about a hundred and sixty thousand acres of ground under the waters of Long Island sound, within the jurisdiction of the state of Connecticut, available for oyster farming. This form of "agriculture" is said to average much more profit than farming on dry land. The oyster lands are worth from one dollar to three thousand dollars an acre and in some years the profit is great. The lands are assigned and bought at a dollar an acre, and after that they are taxed yearly at the valuation set on them by the state shell fish commission, which varies according to the amount of work expended upon them and the success of cultivating them. The industry has become an important one and some persons have confidently asserted that the best oysters grown are those raised in this way in Connecticut waters.

The Bee's Market Basket.

A natural market basket is carried by every bee. A microscope will enable an observer to discover that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tip, so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful journey, it will cram enough pollen to last it for two or three days.

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"AFTER HIS LONG GREENS."

The followers of Prof. Booker T. Washington are not so much in love with him as they are his "long greens" and the pull that he has made a number of negroes believe that he has with Mr. Roosevelt, The Bee knows that he has both the long greens and a pull with Mr. Roosevelt. He likes such a man as Booker Washington

He has the same pull with the President as the old tattling negro slave had with his master during slavery. Some men like these kind of negroes. There is not a negro in the country with any manhood and there are but few now, who do not believe and think as The Bee does that President Roosevelt backed down in Mrs. Cox's case, the Post mistress of Indianolio. The big negroes think so although they are afraid to express themselves. The Bee thinks it and believes it.

The bes thing the negro can do is to retire from active political affiliation in politics, discard Booker Washington and his long greens and demand the right of citizen ship and if neither of the two great political parties cannot and will not recognize negro citizenship, let him join some party that will. The negro must act and speak for himself and discard this *quaisi* leader ship.

The first thing the negro must do if he wants to be free, is to discard Booker Washington and his long greens. Booker is alright if he only would remain down in Tuskegee and attend to his school, keep out of politics, give up his political headquarters in New York, cease feeding the subsidized negro press, and let the editors migrate to Tuskegee and take the hoe, spade and plow.

The Bee is of the opinion that the above advice is the proper solution of the negro question.

WHAT A LIE!

It is a fact worthy of notice that the friends of Mr. Washington are firm supporters of the administration of President Roosevelt, while those opposing him are, in the main, among the anti-Roosevelt people.

(*Washington Letter in the Boston Colored Citizen.*)

There is not one iota of truth in this. The opposition to Booker Washington has no relation, one way or the other, to the administration of President Roosevelt for three reasons. First. The opposition to Mr. Washington is older than the administration of President Roosevelt. It began in 1895, nine years ago, when he made the Atlanta speech. Secondly, there is no opposition to the administration of President Roosevelt, among colored people in Washington, or elsewhere. Thirdly, Mr. Washington is the only colored man who has given forth any utterance that is in opposition to President Roosevelt's policy of keeping open the door of opportunity. The self same morning that Mr. Roosevelt said "I will not slam the door of hope in the face of the colored man," there came up from Tuskegee a loud voice saying, "Every revised constitution throughout the southern States has put a premium on intelligence, ownership of property, character and thrift."

The fact is that the friends of Mr. Washington see that nothing short of the strong arm of the government can suppress this insurrection against his doctrines.

A COWARDDY ATTACK.

We notice that the town is full of copies of the Illinois Idea, containing an infamous and libelous attack on Hon. E. H. Morris, because of his recent lecture in this city. The attacks relates largely to Mr. Morris's alleged clients. Now, no body cares anything about what class of people are the clients of Mr. Morris. The only question a lawyer, or a docter or other professional person wants to ask about people who would hire his services is, "Can they pay the price?"

It seems almost incredible that such stuff should be inflicted on the public as appeared in the Illinois Idea. After all, what has Mr. Morris's clients got to do with Booker Washington's saying that his race is an inferior race, or with his ridiculing the poor black boy for studying a French grammar, or with his endorsement of revised constitutions and "Jim-crow cars, or with his making public the fact that he teaches his pupils to use tooth brushes. These are the issues, not Mr. Morris's clients.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Of what consequence is it to the colored man whether the democratic or republican party wins in the coming election. One disfranchises him, while the other is unable to protect him in his civil rights. It is claimed that the socialist party recognizes equality of a man and its platform is government owner ship.

If the socialist party ever wins upon that issue, to wit, "Government Ownership," would not the same prejudice obtain when it would come to recognize the rights of the negro? We are told that there is no prejudice or discrimination in the platform of this city. The question is, can the negro alienate himself from both of the predominant political parties and alienate himself to a party that will recognize equality of citizenship?

The question with the negro is, how can he continue to live without molestation? He must be able to act and think for himself regardless of consequences.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

On last Monday the Maryland legislature was to have arranged for the disfranchisement of the negro in the State. Of course there are some white people who don't believe in a God and havn't the least idea that their great calamities are sent to stay the hands and acts of tyrants and tyranical measures.

The Baltimore fire began about nine or ten o'clock in the morning and it burned continously and furiously all day Monday until the legislature had to take up an appropriation bill to relieve the suffering white people, instead of taking up a bill to oppress the black people

If the democrats of Maryland would only take warning from the recent fire they will save themselves from another calamity. The negro had better be let alone. The day of retribution will surely come if he continues to be disrurbed.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The war between Russia and Japan should be an object lesson to all great and powerful nations on the globe. Japan has had but fifty years or more of American and European civilization, which she took advantage of in the recent victory which she achieved over Russia, one of the foremost and most powerful nations on earth. For months Russia has been preparing for war, for months she has kept Japan in suspense and at the same time she thought she was stealing a march on her foe.

The attack on the Russian battle ships at Port Arthur demonstrated fully the superiority of the Japanese over the Russians. Let all other powers stand aside and let these two countries fight it out.

EX-JUDGE BINGHAM'S PORTRAIT.

A fine portrait of Ex-Chief Justice Bingham has been placed in the statuary chamber of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. There never was a man more liked, honored and respected by the entire bar, than this distinguished jurist.

This portrait of Ex-Justice Bingham is pleasing to look upon. It is life size picture and one that will ever be an honor to the chamber and his posterity.

DISTRICT SUFFRAGE.

Of course there are some people in this city who don't favor the restoration of the right of suffrage. This opposition is caused by the large colored population in the city. Certainly their could be a property and educational qualification which would no doubt protect the interest of all.

Are the Commissioners aware that one of their employees is touring the city requesting certain republicans to act as Judges of Election on? Did the order of the Commissioners only apply to Mr. Bradshaw or all of their employees? The Bee would like to know.

Our Chief of Police and Fire Marshal Belt acted promptly in the Baltimore fire. The Bee has always maintained that our Chief of Police was alright.

How long it will be before the people of Washington are relieved of their burdens?

Everybody in the Police Court have their salaries recommended to be increased except the janitor James Hughes and the matron, Mrs. Morgan.

The Bee calls special attention to the article from the Pen and Pencil Club in this week's issue.

Why don't the opposition trot out their candidates for delegates?

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

Already there is an attempt on the part of the backwoods politicians to select the Judges of Election before the time comes. One of the interested parties would like to go as a delegate no doubt. The chairman of the committee has not called the committee together as yet. The old flim flamer is at work.

I saw my friend T. Thomas Fortune the other day. He looks well. The only trouble with him is, he gets with the wrong crowd. Fortune is honest I must admit. He is a race man no matter what his other faults may be.

Mr. Booker T. Washington is to lecture in the Metropolitan Methodist Church next month. I am of the opinion that the people will stay away because it will be a star chamber arrangement under the auspices of the trustees of the church.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor will be the next President of the local District Suffrage League. Rev. Taylor is a man in whom the people have confidence.

There is not much interest manifested in republican politics this year. There are a few ambitious politicians who are willing to serve their party in the next National Convention.

There is much sympathy expressed for the citizans of Baltimore, Md., on account of the heavy lost they met with by the recent fire.

I understand that Capt. J. W. Lyons will be the next national committeeman from his State. He is the strongest man in the State of Georgia to-day.

Talking about Booker T. Washington and the negro representatives, he has them all bluffed. There are hundreds who want his money and are willing to dance as he plays. The subsidized organs of the Wizzard are edited by a subsidized negro. Booker takes things very easy. He has a right to live easy out of a pension of six hundred thousand. He ought to let politics alone and attend to his school, and then he would have no need for subsidized organs. He would have more money in his pooket. Were it not for the independent journals the charity editors of these subsidized organs would starve to death.

There is no Afro-American Council in this city. The Executive Committee is composed of two persons, Fortune and Adams. By the way, I understand that the recent bolters of the Suffrage Convention received their instructions from a certain colored Bishop, who was playing hot and cold.

Some of the candidates for the next National Convention will have exhausted their boom before the call is issued if they don't mind. It is amusing to read in the daily press the notices of these private meetings.

ROUNDER.

HAS QUIT THE DRAMA

Carrie Nation Gives Up the "Legitimate" for Vaudeville.

Entertains Eastern Audiences with a Sketch Called "A Few Moments of Excitement"—"Ten Nights in Barroom" a Failure.

Carrie Nation is in vaudeville. With her name at the top of a flaring three-sheet poster and a line declaring her to be the "only original Kansas saloon smasher," Mrs. Nation was delighting thousands of people a short time ago in Bridgeport, Conn., where she was the whole company in a sketch entitled "A Few Moments of Excitement."

Mrs. Nation has not, so far as known, arranged to appear in this sketch west of Chicago. It is not even known definitely that she will favor the people of the windy city with a week of her sort of excitement, a bit of managerial astuteness which is giving a novel entertainment, the eastern critics declare, to the patrons of the "ten-twent-thirt" houses of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. Mrs. Nation's theatrical performances have not been taken seriously by the critics in the east. They have been respectful in their comments, and brief, some said because she had been misled into becoming the "lead" in that old standby of the temperance element, "Ten Nights in a Barroom." This venture was sufficient to bring Mrs. Nation back into public notice at the time when it seemed, at least in the west, that her particular brand of sensationalism and her erratic method of dealing with the liquor question was not to continue in favor, even with that class which most consistently advocated prohibition at all times and at all places. Mrs. Nation came to a realization of the fact that the destruction of personal property, sometimes at her own personal risk, was not the most approved way to wipe out the traffic in whisky in Kansas, where "joints" were numerous, or in Kansas City, where she was fined $500 once upon a time.

So Mrs. Nation journeyed to the east and in the barroom play she was not a startling success. She played to a few good houses, it is said, but they did not contain theatergoers. The

MRS. CARRIE NATION.
(From Lithograph Poster, Advertising the Saloon Smasher.)

critics, as their writings show, were just a little moved to compassion by the bent old woman, in the faded dress, who carried a Bible in one hand to justify what she might do with the hatchet in the other. Mrs. Nation never had very much of a "part" in the temperance play that once moved thousands, especially at the matinees, to use their handkerchiefs. She entered at the right moment, her favorite weapon held ready, and she smashed a few bottles and a chair or two in the barroom scene. That was all.

And now it is vaudeville. At Poli's theater, in Bridgeport, Conn., Mrs. Nation is doubtless showing the curious just how much excitement she can stir up in "a few moments," a bit of information already thoroughly disseminated in the west. The "Only Original" never failed of keeping something doing when she traveled in Kansas. The one thing that has caused any special comment, among those who know her well, was her action in making her stage debut in the east instead of in the west, which nourished her ambitions, cheering her at the trains, followed her through the streets and bore with her eccentricities as long as patience was a virtue.

Victims of Their Names.

Many people go through life the victims of their parents' lack of judgment in naming them; but few are afflicted as was an individual who lived some years ago in Augusta, Me., and whose tombstone in the cemetery attests the burden that he bore. The tombstone says: "Here lies Ansel O'Gansel Anselo Ganselo Chandler White Huntoun Watson. Weep not for me." Scarcely less burdened was Mrs. Henrietta Tineretta Tingtong Terio Thompson, of Wisconsin, nee Henrietta Terio, which was the actual name of a resident of Oshkosh a decade ago, and Sarah Ann Gridley Hatch Holmes Panken Raymond Waterhouse, of Nantucket, whose relatives were all remembered at her christening. To have escaped such a fate as that any plain John Smith should bless his stars!

Water Used in Battleships.

As nearly as possible 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily. About two-thirds of this is taken up by the boilers and the remainder is used for drinking, washing, cooking, etc. When the store which she has taken out with her from port has been used up, a vessel has to depend upon her evaporators for further supplies. Every modern warship is fitted with evaporating machinery to distill the salt sea water.

THE SIGN BOARD EVIL.

Governor of New Jersey Says Beauties of State Are Hidden Completely by Advertisements.

New Jersey is to be made beautiful if Gov. Murphy can have his way. It is his hope to disentangle the scenery of the state from the mass of advertising signs which now hide it from the view of the public.

The govenor considers the evil of sufficient enormity to demand special attention in his message to the legislature. He makes the following statement regarding the signs of the times:

"I venture with some diffidence to call the attention of the legislature to the increasing number of advertising signs located on various lines of railway throughout the state, and I hope some means may be devised not only to prevent their increase but to remove those already in existence.

"New Jersey is a beautiful state, with an attractive and varied land-

HON. FRANKLIN MURPHY.
(Governor of New Jersey and Arch Enemy of Billboards.)

scape. This gradually is being shut out from the view of the traveler. On the leading line of railway between Jersey City and Trenton there were in the early part of December, by actual count, 1,601 signs.

"They are of all kinds and sizes. They are disfigured by all sorts of effigies of impossible men and women; they advertise remedies for all ills that human flesh is heir to, as well as all sorts of foods, drinks and various contrivances born of human ingenuity.

"If they continue to increase it is not difficult to imagine the day near at hand when the traveler will have the beautiful hills, vales, trees and flowers shut completely from view, and will pass through a continuous and unbroken lane of signboards that will trouble his nights and his days with suggestions of things that are disagreeable.

"I am told by lawyers the problem is difficult, but perhaps the solution might be through taxation, made so high as to be effective.

"In the interest of the suffering and indignant public I present the subject to the legislature in the hope it may be able to find a remedy."

ROYAL FIRE FIGHTER.

By That Title the Crown Prince of Denmark Is Known by the People of Copenhagen.

The crown prince of Denmark, Christian Frederick Charles, is one of the most popular members of the various royal families of Europe. He is liked even by the enemies of monarchical institutions, and the people of Denmark, who have never adored the venerable King Christian IX., will be glad to see him succeed to the throne. The crown prince was born in 1843. In 1869 he married Princess Louise of Sweden. They have four sons and four daughters. In

CROWN PRINCE OF DENMARK.
(Known in Copenhagen as "The Royal Fire Fighter.")

Copenhagen his highness is known as the royal fire fighter, because on two occasions he commanded a bucket brigade when flames threatened the Aurallenborg palace. When fire started in the apartments of the crown princess recently he summoned the servants and organized a bucket brigade, standing himself in the blazing room and throwing water on the flames. He is going about with his right hand bandaged as the result of slight burns, but his injuries are trivial.

Frescoes in German Schools.

The committee of the Berlin town council in charge of the primary schools have taken a novel decision with regard to school decoration. The proposal is to spend 10,000 marks every year for eight years, with the object of painting frescoes on the walls of classrooms and corridors. These pictures will be simple in character, and will represent for the most part scenes in German history. Before, however, the plan can be carried out, experiments will be made in three selected schools.

USES STRONG LANGUAGE.

Substance of Mississippi Governor's Message, Which Is Resented by Northern Educators.

In his inaugural address delivered before a joint session of the two houses of the Mississippi legislature, Gov. James K. Vardaman declared that the growing tendency of the negro to attack white women is nothing more or less than the manifestation of the racial desire for social equality. In strong and unmeasured terms he declared that education is the curse of the negro race, and urged the legislature to enact an amendment to the constitution that will place the distribution of the common school fund solely within power of the legislature.

This is the essence of the platform on which Gov. Vardaman was elected in the state campaign last summer, and his utterances on the negro problem are even stronger than any of his

JAMES K. VARDAMAN.
(Governor of Mississippi Who Opposes Negro Education.)

views previously expressed on the subject. In part he said:

"What shall we do with the negro? Certainly the education suited to the white child does not suit the negro. This has been demonstrated by 40 years of experience, and the expenditure in the southern states of nearly $300,000,000.

"As a race the negro is deteriorating morally every day. Time has demonstrated that he is more criminal as a free man than as a slave; that he is increasing in criminality with frightful rapidity, being one-third more criminal in 1890 than he was in 1880.

"The startling facts revealed by the census show that those who can read and write are more criminal than the illiterates, which is true of no other element of our population.

"In the south—Mississippi particularly—I know he is growing worse every year. You can scarcely pick up a newspaper whose pages are not blackened with the account of an unmentionable crime committed by a negro brute.

"Slavery is the only process by which he has ever been made partly civilized. God Almighty created the negro for a menial. He is essentially a servant. In every age of the world's history it has been shown that his civilization will last only so long as he is under control of the superior race that inculcated it. When left to himself he has universally gone back to the barbarism of his native jungles.

"The time has come when the truth should be told about this matter. It matters not how disagreeable it may be to hear it. The first step toward changing the educational system of the state, so as to meet the demands of both races, it occurs to me, is for the legislature to submit to the people a proposition to amend the constitution so as to give the legislature unrestricted authority in dealing with the public school question."

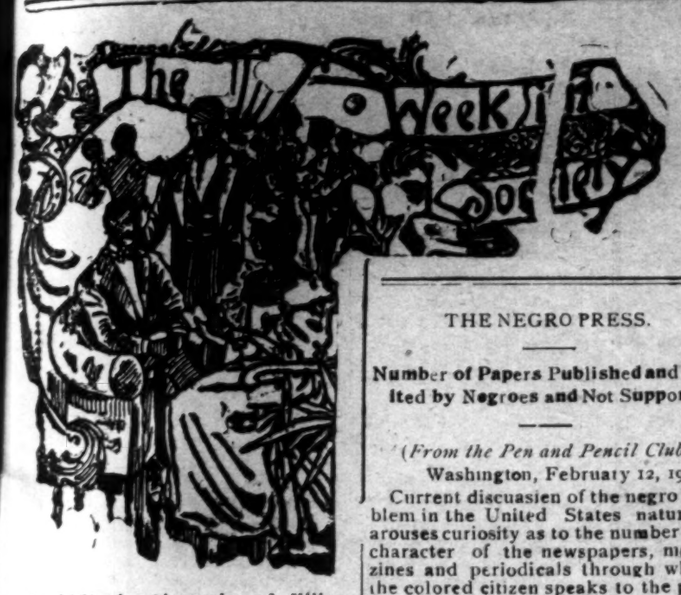
THE GERMAN EMPRESS.

Berlin Court Circles Alarmed at Reports Concerning Her Majesty's Physical Condition.

There is great anxiety in Berlin regarding the health of Empress Augusta Victoria. Prof. von Bergmann, the famous specialist, has held several consultations of the court physicians. A couple of years ago the empress sprained her foot, while taking a cure in Bavaria. Although no bones were broken, the foot never healed. The injury was recently aggravated by the appearance of varicose veins, and it is feared further complications may set in.

THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.
(State of Her Health Is Causing Great Anxiety in Berlin.)

Empress Augusta Victoria is the spouse of the German emperor, Wilhelm II., to whom she was married February 27, 1881. She is a portly lady, affable in manner and popular with all classes. The empress is a member of the house of Schleswig-Holstein, and at the time of her marriage was considered to be one of the handsomest princesses in the empire.



Prof. Charles Alexander, of Wilberforce University, was in the city this week the guest of Mr. Pyles of the War Department.

Misses Stella Langly and Lizzie Hitchings, of Baltimore, Md., ill visit the city next week and will remain until Monday.

Mr. A. B. Hughes arrived in the city last week from Richmond, Va., having received an appointment in the government printing office.

Mr. Clement G. Morgan, of the Boston bar, is expected to address the M Street High School on Douglass Day, Monday the 15th.

The great republican rally of the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club will be held in Grand Army Hall the last of this month. Full particulars will be published in next week's Bee.

Tuesday evening the Bethel Literary and Historical Society will be addressed by Mr. Samuel C. Cross, a member of the West Virginia legislature on "The Negro and the Sunny South." Mr. Cross is a speaker of great eloquence, and is unique in that he is a young white southerner, and yet is a friend of human rights.

Mr. Perri W. Frisby returned to the city from the East this week. He visited Asbury Park, Philadelphia and New Yor to settle up an estate. He was very successful

Attorney Frisby is one of the most successful lawyers at the bar and he received many congratulations after he had settled up his matters in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dodson entertained at their residence 1304 22nd street, N. W., Thursday evening, February 4th, a few of their friends, in honor of Mrs. Dodson's birthday anniversary. Games and phonograph music were indulged in for the first part of the evening. The hostess then made a little speech and welcomed the guests to the dining room where a dainty repast was served.

The table decorations were in white hyacinths and maiden hair fern The birthday cake, made and presented by Miss Annie Smith, of Provicence, R. I., was unique and pretty, being iced in pale pink and white. It was surrounded by a wreath of maiden hair fern and lillies of the valley. In its center were tiny pink and white rose buds.

Miss Annie Payne, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been on a month's visit to Mrs Dodson; assisted her in receiving the guests.

Among those present were: Mesdemes E. Ruffin, Annie Payne, Josephine Kenney, Ethel Johnson, Ida Benson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Isabell, Misses Annie Smith, of Provicence, R. I; Annie Gray, Lulu Robinson, Florence Wye, Maggie Morris, Kristine Hanson, of Conn., Messrs. L. M. King, R. C. Hill, W. Minor, C. Whitfield, John H. Saunders.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

If the sensible people intend to attend Booker Washington's Star Chamber meeting.

If James H. Hayes has joined Booker Washington's bread and butter brigade.

What he meant in telling the people at the Bethel Literary to let Washington alone, and support his suffrage movement.

If every Justice of the Peace in the States are dubbed as Judges.

If they don't earn more money than the little one horse Justices in this city

If it will benefit the negro to stand still and let the democratic party win.

The only time the office seeker needs you, when he is on the verge of starvation.

The names of Harvard's charity students. How they are succeeding and how they live.

Why First Voters Should Protectionists

Is the title of the first document of the campaign of 1904, issued by the American Protective Tariff League. One copy free to any applicant. Send postal card request. Ask for Document No. 45. Address W. F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 339 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FOR RENT. Two nicely furnished, well heated rooms, 1 front. Modern improvements. Gentleman only. Apply 618 M Street, N. W.

Found After Many Years.

A pocketbook containing $50 in gold was lost eight years ago by Mrs. Davolt, of New Boston, Mo. She never heard from it until the other day, when the money was found in a peculiar way. A young man rode up to the Davolt home and tied his horse to a tree near the house. When he returned for the horse he found that it had pawed a pocketbook out of the earth. It was the one Mrs. Davolt had lost eight years before.

THE NEGRO PRESS.

Number of Papers Published and Edited by Negroes and Not Supported.

(From the Pen and Pencil Club)

Washington, February 12, 1904.

Current discuasien of the negro problem in the United States naturally arouses curiosity as to the number and character of the newspapers, magazines and periodicals through which the colored citizen speaks to the public. Where are our newspapers located? How are they prospering? What degree of support are they accorded by the particular class whose interests they conserve and whose rights they espouse?

The above are a few of the questions which have been suggested in noting the distinctively "ex parte" character of the discussion of America's most perplexing social problem. In the numerous utterances of the negro problem he who is most vitally concerned is least frequently heard and only a favored few can gain conditional admission to the leading journals and magazines of the country. For practical purposes, then, it may be assumed that the colored newspapers afford the only medium of interchange of ideas and facts of especial interest to the colored people of this country.

There are in the United States, according to the best authority available, 156 newspapers and magazines devoted to the interests of the colored race. Of these 121 are published weekly, 20 monthly, and 15 semi-monthly

The geographical distribution of the colored newspapers is as follows: Published in the South 95, in the West 39, and in the East 22 The relative standing of the various States as to the number of colored newspapers published within their borders is as follows: Alabama and Georgia each 14, Mississippi 13, Texas 11, Illinois and North Carolina each 10, Pennsylvania and Kentucky each 8, Missouri 6, Massachussetts, South Carolina and Florida each 5, District of Columbia, Tennessee, and Virginia each 4, Indiana, Colorado, Ohio, New Jersey, and New York each 3, Maryland, California, Kansas, and Nebraska each 2, and Louisiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Indian Territory each 1.

When the number of negro journals to each thousand of colored inhabitants is considered some surprising results develope. Tabulated by sections the figures are as follows:

NEGRO JOURNALS PER 1,000 PEOPLE.

Southern States,	1 to each 81,000
Eastern States,	1 to each 20,000
Western States,	1 to each 15,000.

The circulation of these papers, according to Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1903, the best authority available, is as follows:

Southern State, for a black population of 7,706,384,	115,000.
Eastern States, for a black population of 444,597,	64,000.
Western States, for a black population of 597,162.	74,000.

In other words, Negro journals in the South reach but one person in each 67,000 colored inhabitants, in the West one in each 7,000, and in the East one in each 8,000.

While figures of circulations are of course largely estimates, it is interesting to observe that the Directory for 1903 shows for 20 selected colored newspapers a circulation of 80,508 in 1900, and for 1903, 53,221, a decrease of 27,287, or 34 per cent. This would seem to indicate that our journals are not receiving the degree of support to which they are entitled and that the people are indifferent to perhaps the most potential agent at their command for the redress of their grievances. Among the white element of the population he journalist is given first place in the bestowal of public honors and the newspaper is universally relied upon for information and guidance upon all matters of public moment. Is it fair to expect the colored journalist to render the best service possible when he is accorded but the most indifferent support and when, taking the country as a whole, there is but one Negro reader of Negro papers for each 35,000 inhabitants?

The folowing table compiled from Rowell's Newspaper Directory, 1903, shows the number of Negro journals in each State, and also the colored population as shown by the census of 1900.

State	Colored Population.	Number of Negro Papers.
Alabama,	827,304	14
Georgia,	1,034,813	14
Mississippi,	907,630	13
Texas,	620,722	11
Illinois,	80,078	10
N. Carolina,	624,469	10
Pennsylvania,	156,845	8
Kentucky,	284,705	8
Missouri,	161,234	6
Massachussetts,	31,974	5
S. Carolina,	782,321	5
Florida,	230,730	5
Arkansas,	366,856	4
Dist. Columbia,	86,702	4
Tennessee,	480,243	4
Virginia,	660,722	4
Indiana,	57,505	3
Colorado,	8,570	3
Ohio,	96 901	3
New Jersey,	69,844	3
New York,	99,232	3
Maryland,	235,064	2
California,	11,045	2
Kansas,	52,003	2
Nebraska,	6,269	2
Louisiana,	650,804	1
Iowa,	12,693	1
Michigan,	15,816	1
Minnesota,	4,959	1
Montan,	1,523	1
Utah,	672	1
West Virginia,	43,499	1
Wisconsin,	2,542	1
Indion Terri'y,	36,853	1

SELLS THIRD GIRL BABY.

Two Enough for Ah Moy, and Mr. Tuoi Comes to the Rescue of All Concerned.

There are at least two happy homes in New York Chinatown to-day. They are those of Ah Moy and Lee Tuoi. One has lost a member of the household and another has gained one. In American families the loss of a child would bring grief to the home. Not so in Chinese, especially when the youngster happens to be a member of the weaker sex.

That is why it came to pass that Lee Tuoi, who keeps a store at No. 32 Mott street, is the possessor of little Miss Moy to-day. He bought her from Ah

TUOI SAW THE POSTER.

Moy, and his wife and all hands are satisfied.

Ah Moy bought his wife ten years ago for $900. Six almond-eyed cherubs had come to bless their home up to last week. Four were boys and two were girls. Then Mrs. Ah Moy presented her lord and master with another girl. This was too much for Ah Moy.

Two girls may be tolerated in a well-regulated Chinese household, but three is a crowd and not to be endured. So Ah Moy put on his thinking cap and smoked. As the blue wreaths ascended he began to smile. He saw a way out of the difficulty. He would not throw the unwelcome visitor into the river, as he might have done had he been in China. He would sell her instead.

He knew there were many celestials in Chinatown who would be glad to have a girl baby if they only knew where to get one. So he imitated the Melican man who has anything to sell. He advertised. A proclamation was posted in Chinatown announcing that Mr. and Mrs. Ah Moy had a charming girl baby for sale, and prospective purchasers could find her at No. 45 Mott street.

Lee Tuoi saw the advertisement and after pondering over it awhile shuffled around to the Ah Moy home. He looked over the baby and was pleased. Then he made an offer, which was accepted. The purchase price, however, has not been announced.

Lee Tuoi took the baby around to his rooms and called in several priests from the josshouse, who shaved the infant's forehead as a sign that the purchaser took her, not as a slave, but as his own child.

Then there was a celebration, in which fireworks and opium and a feast figured prominently. Everybody concerned was happy, and Mrs. Ah Moy felt no pang as the baby crowed in Lee Tuoi's face and tried to pull his spare mustache.

MRS. HULLER SURPRISED.

When She Looked for Her Hidden Wealth She Found That Rats Had Made Nest of It.

A short time ago Mrs. Mike Huller, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Eighth and Elm streets, Henderson, Ky., hid away where she could easily find it $76 in bills for use at a time when necessity or desire required it. She

THE MONEY WAS GONE.

thought of thieves, but not of the rodent description, and was therefore quite particular in selecting a hiding place. A few days later she thought she would take a look at her hidden treasure, with the view of assuring herself that the money was where she had hidden it, but on going to the place her surprise can easily be imagined when, on placing her hand where the money ought to have been, she discovered that it was gone.

Matters remained in that condition up to a few days ago, when, hearing a rat traveling around the house, the idea struck her that rats were the real purloiners of her money. Going to work with a vim, she was not long in ripping up two or three planks from the floor of one of the rooms of the house, and, instituting a close search, was greatly elated to find that rodents had actually stolen the money, packed it away and made a cozy bed of it, for there it was before her eyes. Every bill was found intact, not a dollar missing.

NOT in the TRUST

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Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th AND "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

THE LAW OF THE LAND.

A railroad company is held, in Donovan vs. Pennsylvania Co. (C. C. App. 7th C), 61 L. R. A. 140, to be entitled to give the exclusive right to solicit patrons within its station to one hackman.

Failure of loaders to perform their duty and remove loose coal hanging in a mine, which renders the place unsafe for other employes to work in, is held, in Tradewater Coal Co. vs. Johnson (Ky.), 61 L. R. A. 161, to be the negligence of the master and not of the fellow servant of a machine man's helper.

Where a contract of employment is made for one year at a stipulated salary per month, an agreement during the term to receive less or to pay more than the contract price is held, in C. H. Davis & Co. vs. Morgan (Ga.), 61 L. R. A. 148, to be void unless supported by some change in place, hours, character of employment or other consideration.

The owner of the building required by statute to be provided with fire-escapes is held, in Carrigan vs. Stilwell (Me.), 61 L. R. A. 163, not to be relieved from liability for their absence by the fact that the building was in possession of a tenant, where the statute requires notice to be given to him in case they are found to be unsafe and imposes a penalty upon him for neglect to comply with recommendations in regard to them.

A manufacturer who, without giving notice of its dangerous character, supplies to another a machine which at the time of delivery he knows to be imminently dangerous to the life or limbs of anyone using it for the purpose for which it is intended, is held, in Huset vs. J. I. Case Thrashing Mach. Co. (C. C. App. 8th C.), 61 L. R. A. 303, to be liable to an employe of the vendee who sustains injury from its dangerous conditions.

SEWING CIRCLE GOSSIP.

Lady Clifford, of Chudleigh has been interesting herself in the revival of the lace industry in Devonshire, England.

Matilda Serao, the noted Italian novelist, has been traveling in Palestine, and has written a book about her experiences.

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson willed her wedding ring to Mrs. Martin Tazewell Southhall, who died in Baltimore recently.

The widow of the late Prof. Virchow has decided not to sell his extensive library, but to give it to several of the scientific institutions to which he belonged. At the last meeting of the Berlin Medical association Prof. Ewald announced the receipt for the society of about 7,000 of these books.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is a standing wonder to London. The venerable woman is out driving every fair day and often when the weather is so unfavorable as to keep much younger women at home, for the baroness is a firm believer in fresh air. The result is that in old age she retains much of her youthful vivacity.

Mrs. Thompson B. Ferguson, wife of Oklahoma's governor, is dean of newspaper women in that territory, having been actively engaged in journalism for a number of years. Her husband was away from home when a telegram arrived announcing that President Roosevelt had named him for governor of the territory. Mrs. Ferguson promptly wired his acceptance. When he arrived home in the evening she had her grip packed and he left on the night train for Washington, where he was commissioned at once.

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BILL NYE'S GRAVE.

Remains of Great Humorist Rest in Neglected Country Churchyard—Was Generous to a Fault.

Alas, poor Yorick!

In a rural churchyard 13 miles from Asheville, N. C., lies the grave of Edgar Wilson Nye.

In the seven years that have passed since his death, says the Kansas City World, the mound of earth has almost disappeared. Winter's blasts and summer's rains have almost leveled the earthen coverlet of the humorist. No flowers grow in summer time. Briers run riot over the spot and weeds grow luxuriantly.

Why this neglect?

"Bill" Nye made a great deal of money in the closing years of life, but he was open-handed. He could not resist an appeal for help. He gave away almost as fast as he received. The only money he left his estate was his life insurance. That money was deposited in an Asheville bank, which almost immediately failed. Mrs. Nye was compelled to keep boarders to maintain the family. The struggle grew too hard for her and she returned to her western home. Before she left she had placed in Calvary church, in the cemetery of which Nye's body rests, a memorial window.

Alas, poor Yorick!

Bill Nye's was a strange nature. He was more than humorist. He was both a poet and a philosopher. And beneath the surface was the tenderness of a woman. Those who knew him best knew the rare sweetness of his soul.

"Of manners gentle, of affection mild;
In wit a man, in simplicity a child."

OLD BACHELOR TALKS.

His Experience with a Woman Who Used His Money to Marry the Other Man.

A Joplin (Mo.) bachelor regards woman as a very wayward, fickle creature, and the Joplin News-Herald says that he seems to have some ground for his opinion. "That's the reason I never married," he confided, after having remarked about the fickleness of femininity. "Several years ago," he proclaimed, "I happened to be in another town engaged on a contract, and while there I ran across a young woman whom I used to know working in a hotel. I had known her when she was but a girl, and at that time her parents were well fixed. She told me that her husband had deserted her, leaving her to work out for her living. I didn't like to see her there, and I arranged with a friend to give her a better position. Finally I took such a liking to her that I proposed marriage, and she accepted me, agreeing to marry me as soon as she

TELLING HIS TALE OF WOE.

could get a divorce. She went to Springfield and proposed to get the divorce there. Every now and then she would send me marked copies of papers containing items regarding the progress of her case. All the time I was sending her money to support her there and aid her in getting the case through. Some time after I received a copy of a Springfield paper with the account of her divorce being granted. She asked for a little more money to get her wedding trousseau made. I sent her more money, and she wrote me how she was progressing with her trousseau."

"Well, did she get it finished?"

The bachelor paused to light his cigar.

"Yes, she did. I received another marked copy of a Springfield paper. This time it contained the notice of her marriage."

"Her marriage?"

"Yes; the blankety blanked woman had gone and married a conductor, and here she had worked me for the money to buy her wedding outfit and get her divorce.

"That's the reason I'm still baching," continued the Joplin man, with a sigh.

SHE PAID HER BET.

Omaha Girl Eats Ice Cream in Yard at Zero, Surrounded by a Host of Friends.

Because she lost in a wager made last summer, Miss Florence Parmalee, of Omaha, Neb., Christmas afternoon ate a pint of ice cream sitting in the front yard at her father's residence, while the thermometer registered just below zero. Friends to the number of a score or more gathered around to cheer her on, while passersby stopped to see the fun. Miss Parmalee is the daughter of Capt. Edward Parmalee, of the quartermaster's department, United States army. All the friends present when the

ATE A PINT OF ICE CREAM.

wager was laid were invited to the banquet. Promptly at four o'clock the party went into the yard, where a chair was placed where the sweep of the north wind could be felt at its worst. Then Miss Parmalee, wrapped in furs and coats, took her seat and was handed a huge dish containing a brick of variegated ice cream, which she promptly proceeded to eat, while she shivered.

Obeyed Orders Literally.

A teacher in a western town, instructing a class in composition, gave this advice: "Do not attempt any flights of fancy; be yourselves and write what is in you." The following day a bright pupil handed in the following: "We should not attempt any flites of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me there is my stomach, lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one piece of mince pie, three sticks of candy, a hull lot of peanuts and my dinner."

OWNED BY THE NAVY.

Wireless Telegraph Station at North Truro, Mass.

Situated on a High, Bleak Bluff Which Rises in a Sheer Ascent of 140 Feet from the Storm-Tossed Beach.

On the outer sea coast line where stretches the bended arm of Massachusetts far into the broad Atlantic, at Highland light, Cape Cod, has just been established a wireless telegraph plant by the United States navy department.

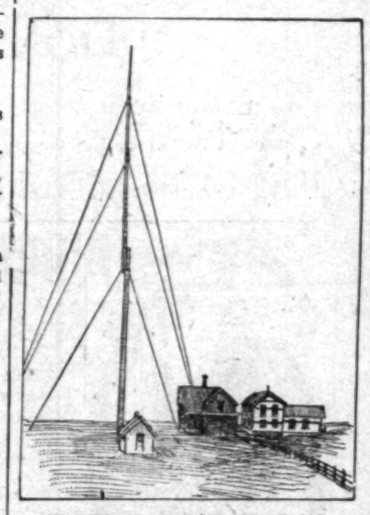
The station at this point is located on the northern extremity of the lighthouse reservation and within less than 100 feet of the marine signal station of the Boston chamber of commerce. The blue clay bluff here rises in sheer and almost perpendicular ascent from the beach 140 feet and the waves thunder at its base when the gale lashes them into fury.

The Boston Globe says that on this storm-swept cliff rises, 190 feet from the ground, a huge staff, and at its utmost top, from a small projecting arm, pointing heavenward, swings the wire which is to catch the electric spark sent out from some passing ship and transmit it to the instruments in the office of the operator. A man standing at the top of this high staff looks down on the sea washing the sandy shore 339 feet below.

This telegraphic mast is made in three sections, the lower of Oregon pine, 26 inches in diameter at the base and 22 inches at the hounds. It is 102 feet in length and its base sets in solid concrete to a depth of 13 feet. From its top run four heavy cable wire guys, attached to heavy chains which encircle timbers 14 inches square and 15 feet in length, buried 12 feet in the ground, the anchors each 30 feet from the base of the staff.

The second section, or topmast; is 58 feet in length, and guyed like the lowermast, to sand anchors 20 feet beyond the main staff anchors. The topgallantmast is 30 feet, and is guyed to the same anchors which hold the topmast. A rope ladder like the ratlines on a ship affords means for reaching the top of the mast.

The ground plate, a sheet of solid copper one-fourth of an inch in thickness, 15 feet long and nine feet wide, is buried eight feet in the ground, and connected by copper wires to the instru-



TRURO WIRELESS STATION.
(Located on Bleak, High Bluff Off Massachusetts Coast.)

ments in the operating room of the electricians' dwelling, a story and a half wooden structure, sheathed throughout the interior with pine, and a substantial, warm and comfortable building. Everything is now ready except the installation of the instruments, dynamos and batteries, and their arrival is expected in a few days.

Chief Electrician J. D. Donnell is in charge of the station, and, with his wife, is finding the place comfortable as could be expected in these unusually severe days of wind and cold.

The system to be used, and the one adopted by the government for all its stations, is the Slaby-Arco, the invention of a German, and materially different from the Marconi method in many respects. Mr. Donnell, who was for a time at the Charlestown navy yard, was able to pick up the cruiser Topeka by the wireless on her visit to Boston some weeks ago, and opened successful communication with her when she was 36 miles out. It is claimed that 75 miles have been easily covered, and that when the station and ships get fully tuned up more than double that distance can be covered.

It is anticipated that eventually it will be possible to reach from one station to another around the entire chain of coastwise stations, and to reach ships at sea anywhere within a radius of 200 miles. It is proposed by the government to establish a chain of stations extending from the coast of Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, to Porto Rico, and along the entire coast line of the Pacific to Alaska.

These stations in most instances would not be over 200 miles apart, and it is thought it will be possible to reach from one station to the other along the entire Atlantic coast across the isthmus of Panama and up the Pacific line to the northern boundaries of this country.

Although several severe gales have prevailed since the staff here was erected last October, it stands firm and secure. The grounds upon which both the lighthouse and wireless station stand was originally a plot of ten acres, but now less than five acres remain, the balance having washed into the sea. The average wasting away of the cliffs at this point is nearly two feet yearly, and in 25 years the wireless plant, and in 35 years the lighthouse will be in danger of falling into the sea.

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On a Japanese Warship.

Japanese sailors on the Mikado's warships are thus described by Archibald S. Hurd: "These sailors of the far east take things very much as they find them with a stoical calm. They face danger with much the same spirit with which they take their pleasure, and in spite of the rapid strides which civilization has made in their country their luxuries are few and they are contented and happy. They are devoted to simple sports, to fencing and to acting; no one can ever forget the dramatic entertainments on board the Japanese men-of-war who has been privileged to witness them. Nor does the memory soon become dim of one of these ships when decked out in gala dress, with chrysanthemums, cherry blossoms and other blooms typical of Japan enlivening the grim aspect of the decks. The men are adepts in the making of imitation paper flowers, which so closely resemble the handiwork of nature that at a casual glance one hardly notices the deception.

Railway Construction.

In 1857 an American named Collins first proposed a railway from the Amur to the village of Tchita. Later, several plans were formulated, but it was not until March 17, 1891, that the Trans-Siberian railroad was definitely determined on and projected by an imperial order. On May 19, 1891, the first stone was laid. The line covers 3,562 miles in Russian territory and 1,604 miles in Chinese territory. In ten and one-half years 5,166 miles of rails were laid. In the Canadian Pacific, constructed under similar conditions, it took ten years to lay 2,921 miles of rails.

How a Statue Started.

Very warlike is the aspect of a singular equestrian statue in Belgium, yet there is no cause for alarm, since it is nothing but a tree. Some ten years ago a police officer retired from the force and went to live near Charleroi. Being an amateur horticulturist, he busied himself a good deal with trees and flowers and one day as he was trimming a hawthorn in his garden it occurred to him that it would be a novel idea to train it in such a manner that it would eventually assume the figure of a cavalry officer. At once he went to work, and after ten years' labor he succeeded in transforming the tree into a perfect picture of a mounted soldier. The tree is known in the neighborhood as "Gen. Hawthorn," and hardly a day passes that strangers do not come from a considerable distance in order to view this wonderful example of horticultural art.—Detroit Free Press.

Russian Enterprise.

The Russian government will establish permanent commercial museums in Paris.

The "Freezing" Cure.

From France comes the experiment of "freezing" human beings as a cure for some complaints. The original "subject" was placed in a steel fur-lined cylinder for a quarter of an hour at a time, a solution of various acids, at 110 degrees below zero, being circulated through the cylinder's double walls. By eight such applications the man was cured after suffering from dyspepsia for 15 years.

WHAT SCIENTISTS SAY.

M. Curie, the discoverer of radium, has found that the rays of radium color glass a violet blue.

A plant at Niagara Falls is taking nitrogen from the air by electrolysis, but not yet in commercial quantity.

Prof. Lapworth, regarding the moon with a geologist's eye, feels convinced that it is an active and living world.

Three months ago Dr. Pusepp, of St. Petersburg, carried a small quantity of radium in his vest pocket for six hours. A few days later a painful wound appeared on his body and all efforts to heal it have so far failed.

Dr. A. Negri, of Pavia, announced last March the discovery of the specific micro-organism of hydrophobia. He now states that he has examined more than 100 dogs with natural or laboratory hydrophobia, and has never failed to find the specific micro-organism in the nerve centers. On the other hand, he has never found it in other dogs.

The idea that comets are connected with radio-active substances was suggested by T. C. Chamberlain, as long ago as July, 1901. Prof. C. V. Boys now considers that radium, whose particles are shot out at a twelfth of the velocity of light, may explain some of the phenomena of comet's tails, as these particles would be sent away from the electrically charged surface of the sun in a single, double or multiple stream. The negatively charged rays that radium is said to give out would be attracted, giving the tails that on a few occasions have pointed toward the sun.

* * *

A brave young woman set forth from her home in Ireland not long ago. Fourteen years before she had been engaged to marry John Lewis, who decided that he would make his fortune in America first. After 14 years trying he succeeded, and Miss Phoebe Jane Benn, the girl who had waited all these years for him, was told to join him.

With a willing heart she packed her trunks and came to New York. Thence she went to Northport, L. I., and the groom met her. The wedding took place immediately.

* * *

Irrigation in Dakota.

By means of irrigation something like 8,500,000 acres of land in Dakota have been increased in value over $230,000,000.

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DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Stumble on a Colossal Fortune—But His Best Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller, in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortez and his men, they expected every day, every hour, to come upon untold wealth. Men really expected to find houses of gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns. I remember that I always, day after day, year after year, expected, some time and in some strange and sudden way, to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men who worked them greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried it on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia through and through, as well as California, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards, they pierced every mountain pass, every canyon and burrowed in the bed of every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense Nerves and Contracted Muscles —Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an indication of a feeling of laziness. More frequently it is an evidence that certain muscles have been overstrained and require rest. Medical men aver that a yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy. But this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning, just yawn. Don't try to suppress it, because you think it is impolite to yawn. Put your hand over your mouth, if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight-backed chair, and, lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide, and make yourself yawn.

Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch, and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired, and see what it will do for you.

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WINCHESTER *8.35 a. m., *4.15, 6.20 p. m.
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ANNAPOLIS, †7.20, §8.30, †12.00 noon, *5.20, p. m.
FREDERICK, *8.35, §9.15, †11.00, a. m., *4.30 †6.20 p. m.
HAGER TOWN, †10.05 a. m. and *5.30 p. m.
BOYD and way points, *8.35, §9.15 a. m., §1.15 †4.30, †5.30, §10.15, 11.30, p. m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points, *8.35, §9.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, 4.30, *5.30, *7.05, 7.20 §10.15, †11.30 p. m.
WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, *8.35, §2.15, a. m., §1.15, †4.30., †5.30, p. m.
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DURING 39 years it has been evidenced that, to obtain for family use the purest and most wholesome wines and distillates, selection should be made from stocks of beverages in the enormous stock of Chris. Xander's Quality House.
To that stock has by request been added
BERI MEDICINAL NIZZA OLIVE OIL
the thinnest pressing, easily assimilated by delicate stomachs and dyspeptics. To preserve its freshness and curative virtues imported in small (4 ounce) bottles and sold at 25 cents by the sole distributor.

Waits Long for Coffin.

Philip Davis, a farmer of Stephenson county, Pa., has the record in the matter of putting in the longest time planning his own coffin, and it was only just finished when the grim reaper ordered him to occupy it. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Davis asked a cabinetmaker to commence building a coffin. He procured the walnut lumber from his own farm and hauled it to the cabinetmaker's shop. The lumber was safely kept, but the carpenter kept putting the work off until two years ago, when Davis insisted that the job be finished and it was. Strange as it may seem, the eccentric farmer had no care to see the work that he had been planning for more than a third of a century, and died without seeing the casket.

A Merry Round.

There's a merry sound of music in the raindrops on the shed,
Like the angels was a-peltin' us with blossoms overhead,
An' the mistletoe is hangin' near the holly berries red,
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Come in from the weather, where the fire cracks an' glows,
An' the blue smoke up the chimney in windy frolic goes,
An' Pleasure like a river with a sunny ripple flows—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Oh, life is worth the living, though the year is gray and cold,
The song is sweet in singin', an' the merry tale is told,
An' take of joy full measure—all the share of you can hold—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get tale.

Independence in a girl wil emand espect.

S. T. You must be able to protect ourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to com-rehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule nd disgust.

When your conscience is right, you eed not fear.

Always be on time when you intend attend church.

What will please some people will ot satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days on- and hardly that.

O. T. Dresses have been quite retty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can e expected of you,

Everything that becomes other peo-le may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither hould you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often revalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in ad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily emonstrates the character of the wo-an.

No lady will allow a man to walk with r with a cigar or cigarette in his outh.

Miss E, You should not doubt when ou see evidences of affections and of delity.

Be what you are and do not ever tempt to make of yourself some-ing else.

Your good senses will teach you hether you are respected by your ale escort.

Always keep one thing in view and at is always keep the gossipers ngue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to anage a house and what will please r husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything at is said to you. It is well to weigh ll, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your ace cannot be filled by another. rls are often of this opiuion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will cceed. There are times in ones life at acts become bunglesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will be-me some people but what ones ouhgts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated coolness and indifference. Some eople cannot appreciate true friend-ip.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to old your friends by deception. This ggestion was given to you some me ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand spect if you do not conduct yourself roperly. You ask for advice. Be wise d let your actions and conduct show hat you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and ou should never be to proud to do onorable work. Protect your honor matter where you may be or what ou may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence ou cannot trust others. You must ve confidence in some body. Never me to a conclusion until you are oroughly convinced, Do not suspi-on a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is at you make it any way. There are eople who believe that goodness is in cessive praying. Many hypocrites ay with no meaning or sincerity.

Lizzie. Be thoroughly convinced that u have selected the proper person efore you give the final yes. It is a e time companionship. Divorces are merous. Do not marry for the name your condition is to be improved d your companion the proper per-n, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the mmer. You want to know what is the st to do. It is better for you to go to me quiet country place and rest up. ou cannot afford to participate in the rieties of life if you expect to resume hool work in the fall. Your health ll not permit you Take a good rest.

LIVES ON SMALL DIET.

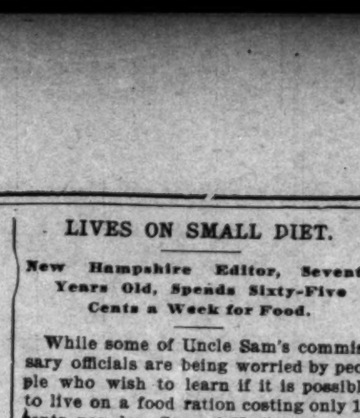
New Hampshire Editor, Seventy Years Old, Spends Sixty-Five Cents a Week for Food.

While some of Uncle Sam's commissary officials are being worried by people who wish to learn if it is possible to live on a food ration costing only 15 cents per day, Samuel H. Story, printer, editor and newspaper publisher, whose residence is at 10 Dexter street, Claremont, N. H., is supplying his table at an average cost of 65 cents per week, or for less than ten cents per day.

He works 12 or more hours each working day, keeping healthy and strong on a food ration costing no more than an ordinary glass of whisky. The man who thinks Mr. Story should be pitied, because he does not expend more for food, should visit him.

He would find a man of 70, who has not been bent by age, thinks nothing of a 20-mile walk, works steadily, and is never sick. The visitor, if dyspeptic, might envy him.

The articles bought by him, for his table each week, with the prices paid,



WHERE STORY LIVES.
(Home of New England Editor Who Lives on 65 Cents a Week.)

are as follows: Thirty-six graham biscuits, 36 cents; a pound of pork, 12 cents; pork scraps, five cents; one pound sugar, five and one-half cents; cheese, ten cents; a quarter of a pound of ginger costing eight cents, and a pound of chocolate costing 20 cents lasts him a month.

He buys neither milk, tea nor coffee, but drinks either chocolate or a weak infusion of ginger with his meals. His luxuries, he says, are lemons in the summer, when lemonade takes the place of ginger tea, and apples in the winter.

In the winter he often walks to Cornish, a distance of six miles, chops wood through the day and walks home at night. He gets to Cornish before daylight, and does not return until after it becomes too dark to chop.

He was born in Claremont August 15, 1833. His father was of Scotch and his mother of German descent. He has worked at the type case since 1848, and has published a newspaper here since 1870. His creeds are brief. He says: "I believe in living a pure life and in right doing, but have no religious preference.

"I do not believe in the free and unlimited coinage of drunkards. For all good women I have a liking, but never wished to kiss or marry one. Have been a bachelor from choice. I love quiet, and would not like to place myself where I would have to endure the wear and tear of married life."

Mr. Story refuses to be photographed, and hides when he fears a snapshot will be attempted.

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

Nebraska Republicans Want to See Him Nominated for Second Place Next June.

John Lee Webster, whose friends are organizing in Nebraska to procure for him the republican nomination for vice president, is a lawyer of Omaha and is widely known for his defense of the Indians and for other cases in which he has diselosed legal talent of an unusually high order. He has won his prominent position at the bar by innate ability and unrelenting industry. He is a native of Ohio and 57 years of age. He has been quite prominent in the political affairs

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.
(Nebraska's Favorite for Republican Nomination for Vice President.)

of his state. In 1901 he was a candidate for the United States senatorship, and he was a delegate at large and chairman of the state delegations to the national conventions of 1892 and 1896. Mr. Webster also was a delegate to the last Nebraska state constitutional convention and was honored by being elected its president. A committee has been organized to advocate his claims before the national convention in Chicago next June.

Clothing for Stage Favorites.

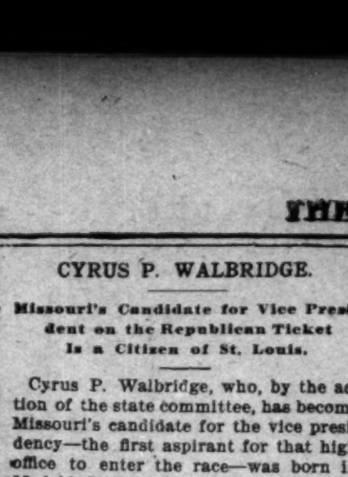
Appreciation of good acting is strangely expressed in some parts of Japan. The theater patrons throw portions of their clothing on the stage, and after the performance redeem the articles, the money going to the actor or actress who has excited their admiration.

CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE.

Missouri's Candidate for Vice President on the Republican Ticket Is a Citizen of St. Louis.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, who, by the action of the state committee, has become Missouri's candidate for the vice presidency—the first aspirant for that high office to enter the race—was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 20, 1849. His father, Orlow Judson Walbridge, was a Methodist minister, who went west in 1854 and rode the circuit in southern Wisconsin and Minnesota, preaching the Gospel to the early settlers of those states. C. P. Walbridge attended the public school and Carleton college, Northfield, Minn, graduating from the law department of Michigan state university. He was admitted to the bar at Minneapolis, and in 1876 came to St. Louis, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced successfully for five years.

In 1879 he became attorney for Jacob S. Merrell, the wholesale druggist. When



CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE.
(Choice of Missouri Republicans for Vice President.)

Mr. Merrell's health became impaired he took charge of the business, and has since been actively engaged in the drug trade, being still president of the Merrell Drug company. From 1881 to 1883 Mr. Walbridge represented the Tenth ward in the city council; from 1889 to 1893 he was president of the city council, and in the spring of 1893 was elected mayor, serving four years. In 1879 he was married to Miss Lizzie Merrell, daughter of Jacob S. Merrell. Mr. Walbridge is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the St. Louis Mercantile and other clubs, and is president of the Business Men's league. In religion he is a Congregationalist, being trustee of the First Congregational church.

HAS UNLIMITED POWER.

Admiral Alexieff, Russia's Commander in Far East, Can Declare War, If Necessary.

Admiral Alexieff, whom the czar by a ukase issued in August last appointed viceroy of Russia's possessions in the far east, has greater powers than ever were held by a Russian outside the czar himself. Besides being supreme in the military and civil administration in the east, he has the power to carry on diplomatic negotiations with neighboring governments on matters affecting the territory included in the viceroyalty, his decisions being subject only to the approval of a council at St. Petersburg, presided over by the czar.

The viceroy, besides being an admiral in the Russian navy, is a general in the army, and aide-de-camp on the staff of the czar. He commanded the warship on which the present czar, while still czarowitz, made his trip to India, China and to Japan, where an attempt was made by a fanatic native to assassinate Nicholas. The latter is, therefore, thoroughly acquainted with the admiral, whom he has long regarded as a trusted personal friend.

Admiral Alexieff was in command of the Russian force in the march of the allies to relieve the Peking legation in 1900, and by his admirers is regarded as having secured for the allies all the

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.
(The Russian Czar's Personal Representative in the Far East.)

honors they gained in the campaign. For his services in the Boxer campaign he received from the czar a gold and diamond studded sword, inscribed: "For victories at the seat of war in Pechili, 1900."

The viceroy, who is 60 years of age, visited New York and a number of other American ports about 20 years ago when in command of the Russian cruiser Africa. He is acquainted with the United States, having on several occasions chosen the American route when going home on leave of absence and returning to his post in the far orient.

Machine Makes Sardine Tins.

A machine for making the tins used for sardines has been invented by a Norwegian. Hitherto a skilled workman could make about 600 tins daily; the new machine will produce from 15,000 to 20,000 a day.

CUPID ON THE PIERS.

Romances Found on the Docks of Steamship Lines.

Young Cuban's Emotional Meeting with Bride to Whom He Had Been Married by Proxy—Pleasing Bridal Discovery.

Cupid must spend a large part of his time sitting on the pier where he can watch the coming and going of ocean liners entering and leaving New York. If the small gentleman of the wings and bow were a personal deity and circumscribed by the law which declares against a person being in more than one place at one time, that undoubtedly is the place he would elect as his home.

Take the scenes of one day along the docks as an illustration, and those scenes were not all. They were the ones that happened to be observed and known.

The White Star line steamship Oceanic started it by arriving with four engaged couples and 14 brides to be on board. The 14 young women came from abroad to marry men who had preceded them to make homes in this country. Their husbands to be were waiting for them on the deck. You may be sure that Cupid smiled broadly as he saw 14 different sets of greetings and beheld the four engaged young couples stalking happily away.

The Oceanic had been through rough weather, but Boreas was working against Cupid on that trip and the 14 brides to be and the four engaged couples came safely through.

Then, says the Chicago Tribune, at another dock another scene was being enacted. Since morning a young Cuban, Rafael Hidalgo, had been waiting in the cold and snow, watching for a steamer to appear. He had been married by proxy in Havana, November 19, his father acting as his representative in signing the wedding contract.

The eagerness of both the young man and the young woman defeated the object they had in view—a welcome the moment the dainty foot of the bride touched American soil. As the passengers began to come off the bridegroom mistook another young woman for his bride and dashed madly down the pier for her. Discovering his mistake he plunged through the crowd of disembarking passengers, but it was not until he had searched 20 minutes that he found her.

Then he discovered her in charge of a strapping member of the United States

RAFAEL MEETS HIS BRIDE.

army hospital corps. Private John Stremer, in whose care she had been placed on leaving Cuba.

The two Cubans had not seen each other for three years, but the recognition was instantaneous. Private Stremer stood at "attention" with a pleased smile on his face while the two exhausted the vocabularly of endearments.

The bride was hysterial at first. The crowds, the unaccustomed cold, and the language she could not understand frightened her and she hid her face in her husband's coat and sobbed. He held her while sympathetic women passengers tried to soothe her and after a while the little fear passed away and she was smiling with confidence again.

She had been married to Rafael, his father acting as proxy, because the young man himself could not leave his employment at the Rogers Locomotive works in Paterson, where he is studying to become an engineer.

At another dock there was an outgoing steamer which carried two happy, passengers with a story worth repeating. They had been married in Pennsylvania. The young man had told his bride that the money he had saved for the wedding would take them on a wedding trip to New York, but that they must not be extravagent, they would need to be economical in beginning housekeeping.

At this she smiled and promised to be exceedingly careful of the household funds. A trip to New York was all the wedding trip any girl needed, she thought.

So they were married and started on their trip. When they got to New York the bride informed her husband that it would be nicer to drop their arrangements for the wedding trip and make a tour of the world instead.

"You see," she said with a blush and in an apologetic manner, "instead of being poor, as you thought me, I have a modest fortune of half a million dollars, but I wanted to be loved for myself alone."

It was an astonished young man that listened to this announcement, but their appearance on the pier, taking an outgoing vessel, was proof that he did not regret the fact that the woman he had married as poor had turned out to be rich.

-Hair Restorer.

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

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Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

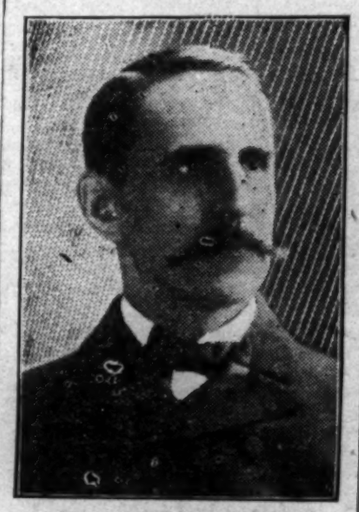
J. H. DABNEY,
Proprietor.

TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS.

Twenty-Five Veterans in House of Representatives Who Feel Like Having a Good Time.

There are 25 men who began their service in the house in the Fifty-third congress and who have served continuously since and are now entering upon their sixth term. For ten years they have been associated with each other, and the fact that so many beginning at that time should be reelected for five successive times has started some talk about the formation of a club, something like the Tantalus club, which should give a dinner once or twice during the winter. The difficulty with the Tantalus club is that it continues to grow on account of new members.

The Fifty-third Congress club cannot grow and is bound to decrease in numbers. Those who are eligible to the Fifty-third Congress club are Adams, of Pennsylvania; Babcock, of Wisconsin; Bartholdt, of Missouri; Cooper, of Wisconsin; Cooper, of Texas; Cousins, of Iowa; Curtis, of Kansas; Dinsmore, of Arkansas; Dovener, of West Virginia; Gardner, of New Jersey; Gillet, of New



HON. JAMES A. TAWNEY.
(Minnesota Congressman Who Is One of the Veterans of the House.)

York; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Little, of Arkansas; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; McCall, of Massachusetts; McCleary, of Minnesota; Maddox, of Georgia; Mahon, of Pennsylvania; Parker, of New Jersey; Swanson, of Virginia; Tate, of Georgia; Tawney, of Minnesota; Van Voorhis, of Ohio; Wanger, of Pennsylvania, and Williams, of Mississippi.

These men, who were all cubs back in that congress which met first in the summer of 1893 to repeal the silver purchase act, have quite a fondness for one another. Naturally, as new members, they were thrown in each other's society. In that congress they had little to do save to sit back and watch the wheels go round. So engrossed with themselves and the business of the house were the older members that they paid little attention to these new men, who sort of flocked by themselves.

But they are no longer the men who were merely onlookers. One of them, Williams, is the minority leader; another, Tawney, is the republican "whip" and the speaker's right hand man. One, Babcock, has been chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee in five successive and successful campaigns; one, Cooper, of Wisconsin, is chairman of the insular committee. Dinsmore is the ranking minority member of foreign affairs. Nearly every one of them has taken a prominent place in the house.

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Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN. 120-page catalog of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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His Remedy.

Johnny—Ma, aren't they using kerosene oil to get rid of the mosquitoes?

Mamma—Yes; I believe so.

Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Puck.

Off on a Bender.

Officer—I suppose you gents are on pleasure bent.

The Gents—Not exactly; but we have a—hic—leaning that way.—Harvard Lampoon.

National Negro Suffrage League Convention.

SECOND MEETING.

Commencing, June 20th, 1904—Chicago, Illinois.

OBJECT.

The object of this Convention is to invoke the aid of the Republican Party in National Convention assembled to the end that Southern Disfranchisement may be broken up.

REPRESENTATION.

Each state will be entitled to a representation equal to the number of her Congressional representation.

RATES.

Delegates attending this Convention will be able to avail themselves of the rate to the National Republican Convention, one fare for the round trip.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

The National Negro Suffrage League operates at Washington, D. C., a Bureau of Publicity and Promotion, from which a campaign will be directed against Southern Disfranchisement.

President, James H. Hayes, Va.,
Cor. Sec'y., Jas. E. Dixon, R. I.,
Rec. Sec'y., W. T. Ridley, Pa.,
Treas., Rev. J. A. Taylor, Wash. C. C.,
Eastern Organizer, Rev. J. A. Churchman, N. J.,
Western Organizer, J. C. Leftwith Oklaboma.

For further information, address
JAS. H. HAYES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Washington, D. C.

☞All Negro papers and publications please copy.

THISTLES AS A CROP.

Russian Variety Makes Good Hay—Flourished as a Pest But Is Dying Out Now.

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture, issued a bulletin two years ago in which he declared that the Russian thistle, when properly cured, made excellent feed for stock.

Since then the thistle has ceased to grow wild in the northwestern part of the state, where it was most plentiful at that time. In many counties where it was common a few years ago it has become extinct, says the New York Herald.

The Russian thistle a few years ago was the most dreaded weed pest known to farmers. It was said that if it once started it would drive out all the other vegetables. Notwithstanding all precautions, the seed was brought into northwestern Kansas with other seed and the plant gained a firm foothold in several counties.

The papers printed columns about the necessity of uprooting it and the legislature passed a law on the subject, but the thistle continued to thrive.

Then cattlemen in the northwest discovered that cattle ate it and they tried putting some up as hay. The experiment was a success, as the cattle would eat it in preference to most other kinds of hay, and it produced good results. Now it seems that the weed is dying out since it has been discovered to have merits.

A report from Wyoming says that an attempt to cultivate the plant there as a forage crop was a failure owing to the wet season. It is said that in ordinary years this weed can be raised in large quantities on the Laramie plains, as it flourishes only on extremely dry ground.

IRON ORE AND MACARONI.

Corporation Organized in Duluth to Deal in Two Very Diverse Products—Singular Combination.

We have heard of companies whose organization covered a wide range and which sought to monopolize different branches of industry. We have never before, however, says the Engineering and Mining Journal, met with so singular a combination as is presented by a company just organized in Duluth. The name of the concern is the Mesabi Land, Investment & Manufacturing company, and its objects, as set forth in its articles of incorporation, are to explore for iron ore and manufacture macaroni. Two occupations more widely different could hardly be imagined. It is true that the macaroni might be used to feed the men employed at the mines, although—unless they are all Italians—they might object to such a diet. The iron ore, however, could not be utilized in making the macaroni; at least we have never heard of its employment in that manufacture. The company seems to be in earnest, for the correspondent informs us that it has begun to build a macaroni plant and has secured options on 2,000 acres of land within the limits of the Mesabi formation. Which product is to be turned out first, iron ore or macaroni, is not stated.

Loss of Cattle in Texas.

The West Texas Stockman, an authority on live stock matters, in its issue to-day, says that the total number of cattle in the state will not exceed 7,000,000 head, of which 5,000,000 are range cattle, and that the depreciation in values during the past year represents a loss of at least $21,000,000 to Texas cattlemen. Stockmen generally believe that this estimate of 7,000,000 [illegible] cattle in the state is too high.

Oldest Living Twin Sisters.

The oldest twin sisters in the United States are Mrs. Emeline Perrin and Mrs. Eveline Tilton, both residents of New Hampton, Ia. They were born in 1811, and this year celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of their birth.

OF LITERARY IN EREST.

An attempt is being made to have Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, son of the Norwegian, come to this country next year and lecture on his father's plays.

Alfred Deakin, prime minister of the Australian commonwealth, is an insatiable devourer of novels, and never enters the legislative chamber without one or two. He settles down comfortably into a corner of the treasury bench and reads away when business is dull.

An intimate friend of the poet set himself to find out the rules of Tennyson's versification, and collected from his poems an immense number of laws and examples. "Look here," said the friend, "what wonderful laws you observe!" "It's all true," replied the poet; "I do observe them, but I never knew it."—Ruskin.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the eldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, has strongly protested against the published reports of his father's ill feeling toward Thackeray. He recalls the fact that his father was the chief mourner at Thackeray's funeral in Kensal Green and also wrote a biographical sketch which "did full justice to the genius and merits of the author of 'Vanity Fair' and 'Pendennis.'" Mr. Dickens adds that many a time he has heard his father speak in the most glowing terms of Thackeray's wonderful versatility.

A familiar figure in Toronto is Goldwin Smith. Every fine day he takes his carriage drive, and one sees a shrunken old man, as thin as he is tall, silent and grave of demeanor, preoccupied, it would seem, with his own thoughts. "One might make the mistake of supposing," said an observer, "that the aged citizen—he has celebrated his eightieth birthday—was a dyspeptic pessimist, that life had lost its charm for him and that time had forgotten him in its merciless march toward a future that is never overtaken. Such is one picture of the old professor—a mental snap shot taken from a curbstone."

A MATTER OF YEARS.

The average age of senators is 59 years; eight are less than 45.

Prof. Marcius Willson, of Vineland, N. J., author of a successful school series and many other works, was 90 years old recently, and is believed to be the oldest American author still able to do literary work. He was unable to attend a birthday reception in his honor tendered by a historical society, excusing himself on the ground that he was hard at work on a new book, and was also perfecting a patent which would surprise his friends.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies, of Iowa, is now living in retirement, and shows no inclination to figure again in public affairs. He is living on his large farm near Eldora, Ia., where the former popular idol of the Iowa democracy lives in ease and comfort the life of a farmer. His farm consists of 1,500 acres and is in a fine state of cultivation. He has aged rapidly since the death of his son. A valuation of $500,000 has been placed on his farm.

"My life has been strangely ruled by the number nine," Pius X. is quoted as saying previous to being chosen pope. "Nine years I was a school boy at Riese; nine years a student at Padua; nine years a curate at Tombolo; nine years a priest at Salzano; nine years a canon at Treviso; nine years a bishop at Mantua, now for nine years I have been cardinal-patriarch at Venice If I become pope—as long as God wills; perhaps another nine years."

IN THE WORLD OF LEARNING.

Mlle. de Flaudre has been given the degree of doctor of science by the faculty of sciences of Paris, with honorable mention.

Kuno Fischer, the eminent historian of philosophy, has at last been obliged to give up his professorship in Heidelberg. He is in his eightieth year and has been at Heidelberg since 1872.

President Eliot thinks late lunches are ruining the stomachs of the students, so he has ordered the proprietor of an all-night restaurant located on college property to vacate the premises.

Dr. Albert D. Mead, professor of comparative anatomy at Brown university, has returned to the United States after a thorough inspection of all the important laboratories and experiment stations in Europe.

Prof. Edward Wheeler Scripture, the psychologist, director of the psychological laboratory of Yale university, has arrived in Munich, with the object of conducting experiments on the human voice by means of the gramaphone. The Carnegie institute is furnishing the funds.

Glen Harrison, aged 13, is teaching a country school in the Ozark mountains near Gainesville, Mo., and probably is the youngest pedagogue in the country. He has 29 pupils, several of them considerably bigger than he, but he has whipped one or two of them and is now treated with the respect due an educator.

FRESH FROM FRANCE.

France has, within six months, paid in subsidies for new ships $38,600,000.

M. Gaub, the French chemist, says that if the hair crop could all be shorn from the women of France for one year, it could be made to produce 1,022,000 pounds of iron.

The total production of sugar in France in 1901-2 amounted to 1,051,930 tons, of which 320,742 tons were exempt from duty, as the official estimates had fallen that far short of the actual returns.

Lucie Felix-Faure, the daughter of a former president of France, who lately married George Goyan, is a distinguished woman of letters. She has studied the philosophy, literature and theology of many countries.

THE IDOL OF JAPAN.

Gen. Viscount Katsura Is Hailed as the George Washington of the Island Empire.

Gen. Viscount Katsura, who has often been spoken of as "the Washington of Japan," is considered the bravest and greatest of all the fighting men of the Flowery Kingdom. Two years ago he became prime minister. He began his fighting career in 1867, during the civil war which resulted in the overthrow of the old order of things in the land of the rising sun and the adoption of western civilization. Though only a lieutenant then, he became known for extraordinary courage. He was always in the thickest of the fight, always the first to volunteer to lead a forlorn hope.

After the war his government sent Katsura to Germany to study military matters. On his return he took a leading part in reorganizing the Japanese

GEN. VISCOUNT KATSURA.
(Premier of Japan and the Idol of the People at Large.)

soldiery on the European model and was practically creator of the modern Japanese army. In 1876, when a colonel, he was again sent to Germany, in company of the late Gen. Kawakami, to inspect the German military system. The two officers were at that time regarded as the most promising men in the entire Japanese army. Katsura became a major general on his return home and was vice minister of the war office under Oyama. In 1891 he was made lieutenant general. In the Chino-Japanese war he led his army through Corea to Manchuria, and later, under Gen. Nodzu, won many victories. His name became a terror throughout the invaded country.

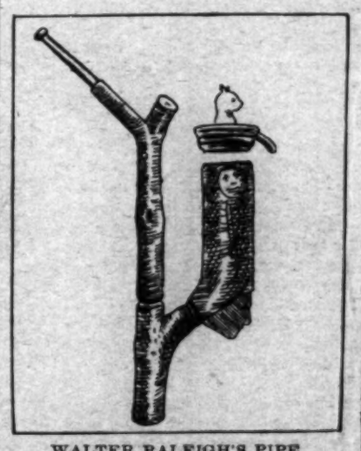
Katsura was born in 1849 in the western part of the main island of Japan. This province has given birth to many illustrious statesmen and generals, among them Marquis Ito, Field Marshal Yamagata and Count Inouye. The viscount believes the Japanese are the best soldiers in the world and says he would not fear the result if he had to lead them against any white troops.

Nothing in Japan is too good for Katsura. He is the idol of the people.

WALTER RALEIGH'S PIPE.

Precious Historical Relic Which Is Owned and Zealously Guarded by Prince of Wales.

For the last two weeks Americans in London have been flocking to the shipping exhibition in Whitechapel to see a relic of United States history which will be interesting likewise to their countrymen at home. This is nothing less than the pipe smoked by Sir Walter Raleigh, which is also, of course, the first ever smoked in England — the famous courtier of Queen Elizabeth having introduced the "fragrant weed" into England on his return from America. The pipe belongs to the prince of Wales, who



WALTER RALEIGH'S PIPE.
(Unique Relic Now on Exhibition in Whitechapel, London.)

always has seen to its being guarded most carefully, and never before allowed it to be placed on exhibition.

It is probable that Raleigh used this pipe when he demonstrated to Queen Elizabeth the weight of a given amount of smoke by weighing some tobacco, smoking it and weighing the ashes.

Even more interesting than these, however, are the associations of the pipe with the latter part of the court favorite's life. It was his constant companion when he paced the battlement outside the prison at the tower of London, while composing his history of the world. To this day the window in the White Tower is pointed out where Sir Walter smoked his pipe as he watched his rival, the earl of Essex, walk to the scaffold erected on the green just below, and there is equally trustworthy substantiation for the tradition that this was the pipe that the knight carried with him to the block when it came his turn to take "the sharp medicine, but a cure for all diseases."

Monopolies in Panama.

Cigars, cigarettes, salt and ice, are government monopolies in Panama.

LEGAL NOTICE.

W. Calvin Chase and L. M. King, Attorneys.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia,
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 11,851, Administration.

This is to give notice:
That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Robinson late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of December, A. D. 1904; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December 1903.

William Robinson, 221 Capital Ave., Ivy City, D. C.
Attest: John R. Rouzer.
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia
Clerk of the Probate Court

Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 11873, administration

This is to give notice:
That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate court of the District of Columbia, letters Testamentary on the estate of Oxy Chatman late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of December, A. D. 1904; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December 1903.
John C. Norwood, 1632 Superior st., N. W.
Attest: John R. Rouzer.
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate court.

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Laziest Man in Indiana.

According to a petition for divorce entered on the superior court docket at Marion, Ind., Charles Hillman must be the laziest man in Indiana. His wife, Grace L. Hillman, alleges in her complaint for divorce that she was married to Hillman March 26, 1902, and lived with him until August 25, 1903, when she left him because he failed to provide for her. She alleges that he never worked a day during their married life, that she procured positions for him, but he refused to work and took money from her which she earned as a seamstress. Mrs. Hillman swears her husband was so lazy he would not earn money with which to purchase his own clothing, but wore the same suit during their married life of one year and five months.

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Deaths from Apoplexy.

Only 12 per cent. of the deaths from apoplexy, softening of the brain and paralysis occur under 45 years, 33 per cent. occur between 45 and 60, 55 per cent. occur above 60.

Average Size of Farms.

There are nearly 6,000,000 farms in the United States, the average size be-

Thomas Norman, a bachelor [illegible] near South Wayne, Wis., was [illegible] to be married. He understood that he had been accepted by Mrs. Susie Saucerman, living in another town. He had written four letters full of plans for the wedding, which was to take place on a certain day.

On the day appointed he arrived at Mrs. Saucerman's residence, attired as